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PARIS, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1992

ESTABLISHED 1887

## But Whom Will We Fight? Frustration at U.S. Army Tank School

By Patrick E. Tyler  
*New York Times Service*

FORT KNOX, Kentucky — On a bleak, cold hillside, a class of future army tank commanders huddled on a set of bleachers as Colonel John Sylvester, one of the heroes of the Gulf War, explained why the breakup of the Soviet Union would have no effect on their careers.

A towering Daniel Boone figure with muddy boots and a booming voice, Colonel Sylvester led the Tiger Brigade of the 2d Armored Division of M-1A1 tanks against Kuwait airport a year ago.

Now, as warrior-teacher, he was telling these young captains and lieutenants that even with the Cold War's end they might still find themselves in a war someday.

And in war, Colonel Sylvester told them, the enemy will always try to put obstacles on the battlefield "to make you vulnerable so he can kill you." Simple as that.

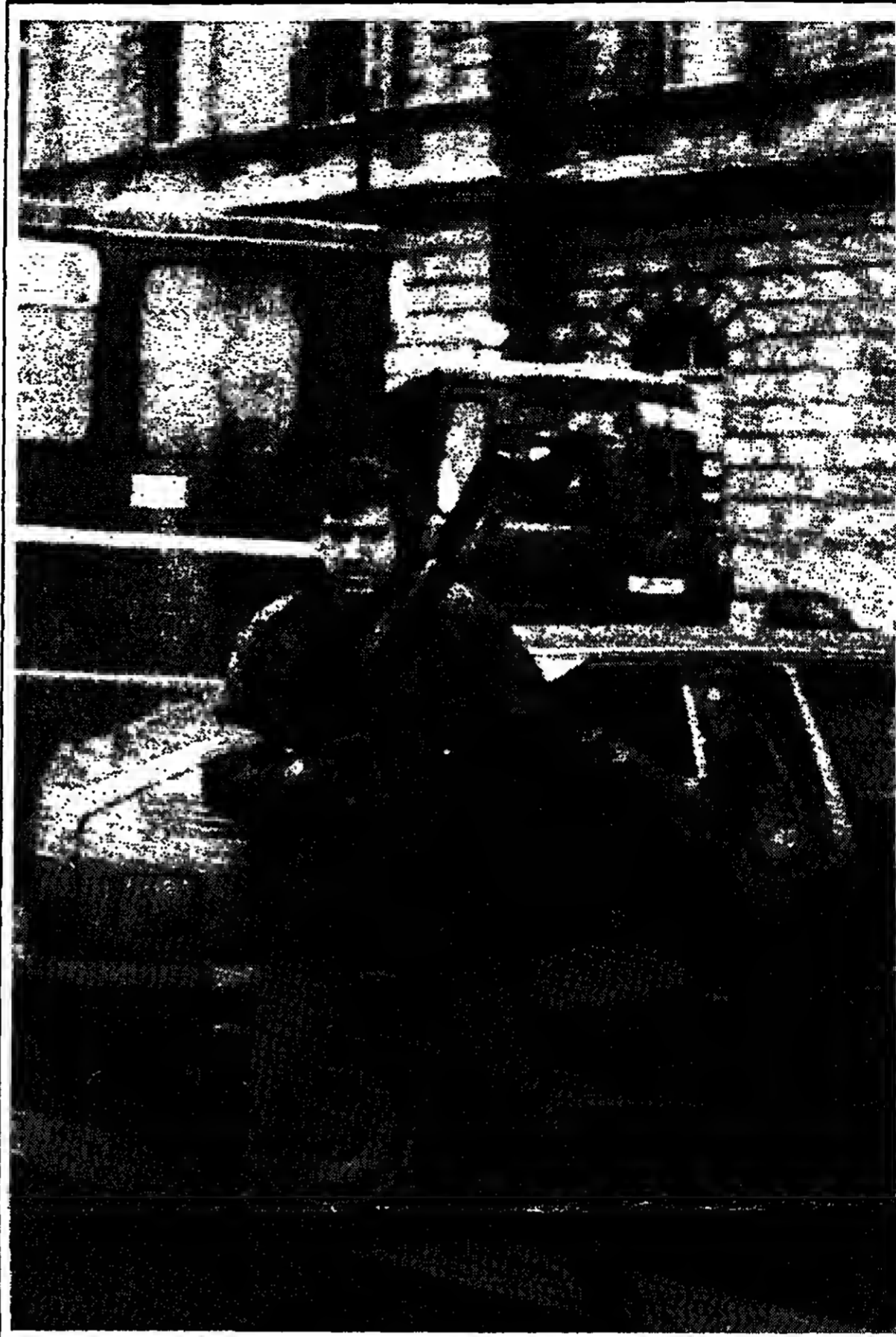
But what the colonel did not say was who that enemy might be. The fact was, he did not know.

With the Cold War ended, the future is sweeping over the U.S. military. Nowhere is frustration as intense as at the army's tank school, where virtually every driver since World War II has trained with a Soviet enemy in mind.

That vision of an enemy that could point 90 or more divisions at Western Europe and still wage global war with the United States was implanted in multiple generations of Americans in uniform.

But now it has evaporated, leaving the U.S. military without the old certainties about its role in the world, its deployment overseas, its need for futuristic weapons and battlefield scenarios.

At no time since the end of World War II has



Protection for a Bombing Suspect as Trial Opens in Paris  
Police moving into position on Monday outside a Paris courthouse to provide security for a van carrying Fouad Ali Saleh, one of four suspects in a series of bombings in 1985-86. The suspects were linked publicly to Georges Habash, a Palestinian who is the focus of a French government scandal, when police were denied access to Mr. Habash to question him about his knowledge of the bombings. The Habash affair widened with the resignation of the head of the French Red Cross. Page 2.

## In Germany, A Costly Wage Accord Steelworkers' 6.4% Pact Likely to Spur Inflation And Provoke Layoffs

By Ferdinand Protzman  
*New York Times Service*

BONN — A compromise giving German steelworkers a 6.4 percent pay increase appeared Monday to have averted a damaging strike, but economists said the raise was so big that it would probably trigger job losses and spur already-troublesome inflation.

The unexpected accord between union and management negotiators prevented a nationwide labor conflict that could have dragged the sluggish German economy into recession and sapped growth elsewhere in Europe.

But the increase, which will set a precedent for other wage negotiations that affect millions of unionized German workers, is against the wishes of Chancellor Helmut Kohl's conservative coalition government and the Bundesbank.

Both have pressed the labor unions to accept raises of less than 6 percent, to help keep inflation under control and the rebuilding of Eastern Germany on course.

The Bundesbank has warned that wage increases above that level could create a wage-price spiral that would force inflation up from its current annual rate of about 4 percent. To counter that, the central bank has threatened to keep upward pressure on German interest rates. These rates are already at their highest levels since the war and are forcing some other European countries to keep their rates higher than they would like.

The steel agreement was reached Sunday night after secret weekend talks instigated by Johannes Rau, the premier of North-Rhine Westphalia, his state includes the Ruhr industrial area, where the major steel companies are headquartered.

The talks came after 86.8 percent of Germany's 95,000 steelworkers, who are represented by the IG Metall union, voted Friday to strike in support of their demand for a 10.5 percent wage increase.

The union's wage commission, comprising senior officials and negotiators, voted Monday to accept the pact. Final approval will be subject to a vote by the rank-and-file.

Lothar Brockhaus, the union's chief negotiator, said he was confident that the workers would be satisfied with the accord, which guarantees a 5.9 percent pay increase and a one-time payment of 175 Deutsche marks (\$109). The raise is retroactive to Nov. 1, 1991. The new agreement would expire on Oct. 31. The total package amounts to a 6.4 percent raise.

"We reached our goal. We closed the gap and achieved a pay rise of substantially over 6 percent," Mr. Brockhaus said. Employers had offered only 3 percent when wage talks began last October, he added.

Economists said they were disturbed by the wage increase, particularly since Germany's economic growth is cooling. Bonn predicts that Germany's gross national product will grow by 1.5 percent in 1992, well down from the 3.2 percent GNP growth in 1991.

"One has to be happy there is no strike and

## A Bad Year for U.S. Builders

By Lawrence Malkin  
*International Herald Tribune*

NEW YORK — The Commerce Department reported Monday that the U.S. construction industry declined more sharply last year than in any period since the closing months of World War II.

But analysts expect a pickup in 1992 because of lower interest rates and a rebound in housing that is expected to be enacted by Congress. Construction spending dropped by only 0.2 percent in December, an improvement over November's decline of 0.5 percent.

Through all of 1991, spending on construction fell 9.3 percent from 1990 to \$404.9 billion, the sharpest decline since 1944, when construction spending fell 36.6 percent as wartime contracts were abruptly canceled because of expected victory. The last time annual construction spending fell was in 1982, a recession year like 1991. In that year, it dipped 4 percent.

Construction of housing, as opposed to commercial buildings, increased slightly last month. Housing construction was led by single-family units, which rose in December to an annual rate of \$104.2 billion from November's \$104.9 billion.

"The new year promises to be better," said Aubrey Zafutto of A.Z. Advisory. "Fiscal assistance for housing and commercial real estate markets should stem the declines at least for one year."

The purchase of new homes and production barely grew, and new orders fell for the second successive month. Employment was down, too. New contract orders galped in January, but at the lowest rate of growth in four years, narrowing the economic slowdown abroad.

"The economy drifted into 1992 at the same listless pace it left 1991," said Robert J. Bretz, chairman of the group's survey committee. "Employment is still searching for the bottom. At best, the downward trend has stabilized."

Purchasing Management, meanwhile, reported no change in its monthly assessment of economic growth for January. Its index of activity, widely watched each month as the first national indicator of the previous month, was steady at 47.4 percent, below the 50 percent level that separates growth in manufacturing from decline.

The National Association of

## Miyazawa Faults U.S. Workers

By T. R. Reid  
*Washington Post Service*

TOKYO — Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa said Monday that Americans' determination "to produce goods and create value has loosened sharply" in recent years and that "the work ethic is lacking" among U.S. college graduates who take jobs on Wall Street rather than in manufacturing.

With Americans still angry about another Japanese politician's characterization of U.S. workers as lazy and illiterate, Mr. Miyazawa's comments sparked fears here of a further U.S. backlash and prompted immediate efforts to control the damage.

The prime minister has no intention whatsoever of criticizing American workers, the government spokesman, Masataka Hanabusa, said in a statement.

But the fact that Mr. Miyazawa discussed the U.S. work ethic during debate in a parliamentary committee that was supposed to be dealing with the budget reflects Japan's obsession with the United States and the fairly common belief that the United States is in a state of social and economic decline.

After the comments, the Japanese Embassy in Washington sent a message to President George Bush saying that Mr. Miyazawa regretted any misunderstanding and that he had not intended to criticize U.S. workers, according to Martin Fitzwater, the White House spokesman.

"The American work force is second to none," the American work ethic is legendary," Mr. Fitzwater said, adding that American workers had promoted prosperity throughout the world, including in Japan.

"Any comments to the contrary are wrong," Mr. Fitzwater said, characterizing the embassy statement as an apology. He noted U.S. criticism of Japan and Japanese criticism of the United States, saying "neither are very helpful."

Mr. Miyazawa and other Japanese officials tried hard to calm

## An Israeli Hero Steps Down

Ezer Weizman Says He Can 'No Longer Contribute'

By Jackson Diehl  
*Washington Post Service*

JERUSALEM — Ezer Weizman, a former air force commander and defense minister, closed on Monday what may be the last act in one of the most brilliant and iconic public careers in Israel's history in announcing his retirement from parliament.

"I am leaving political life, period," the 67-year-old Mr. Weizman told army radio in his characteristic blunt style. "I no longer feel I can contribute."

Mr. Weizman said he would not be a candidate for any party in next June's general elections to the Knesset. But he hinted that, if nominated, he would agree to serve in the largely ceremonial post of state president when the current president, Chaim Herzog, completes his term. Mr. Weizman's uncle was Israel's first president.

The younger Weizman reinvented himself several times during his career, and never fit any of the country's traditional political molds. After serving as commander of the air force in the 1960s, Mr. Weizman re-emerged as a politician in the late 1970s. He played a key role in bringing the rightist Likud party to power.

Later he switched political sides and since 1986 has represented the leftist Labor Party in parliament. Over the past several years, he grew disillusioned with both major parties, arguing that they had frustrated the peace process by refusing to negotiate with the Palestine Liberation Organization.

A hero of Israel's victory in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war and a major figure in the negotiation of the Camp David peace agreement between Israel and Egypt, Mr. Weizman has not played an active role in politics since his own alleged secret contacts with the PLO touched off a cabinet crisis two years ago.

Shunned by both party establishments, Mr. Weizman faded from the public scene, though he was still capable of challenging the country's conventional wisdom. During the Gulf War, for example, he insisted that Mr. Shamir's latest government had erred by not sending the air force against Iraq.

Israeli media reports said Mr. Weizman was deeply affected last year by the death in an auto accident of his son, Shaul. The son's wounding while serving in the Army in 1970 reportedly played a role in Mr. Weizman's shift from a military hawk to an equally aggressive peace crusader.

During the Camp David peace talks, Mr. Weizman — then Prime Minister Menachem Begin's defense minister — formed a close relationship with President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, a link that helped the two nations overcome several impasses in the negotiations. But in May 1980, Mr. Weizman resigned from the government, frustrated by Mr. Begin's reluctance to act on a commitment to establish self-rule for Palestinians.

After a break in nearly a decade, Mr. Shamir is now leading Israel in new negotiations about the self-rule plan with Palestinians. But Israeli press reports quoted associates of Mr. Weizman as saying that he had little confidence that the latest peace process would succeed and that he feared the country was again headed toward war.

## Hong Kong Clash Kills 10 Refugees

HONG KONG (AP) — Vietnamese refugees battled each other at a detention center Monday night, leaving 10 dead and more than 50 wounded, government officials said.

The police said about 200 refugees fought with wooden poles and other homemade weapons in their detention center and someone set fire to a hut. Firemen later found 10 charred bodies. Authorities reported serious injuries among the wounded. Policemen rushed to the camp and quickly ended the fight, with one officer being slightly injured. More than 60,000 Vietnamese are crowded in the camps.

## Business/Finance

RJR Nabisco reported its first annual income since its leveraged buyout. Page 9.

|                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| <b>Dow Jones</b> | <b>The Dollar</b> |
| Up 18.73         | DM 1.5998         |
| 1,234.12         | Pound 1.7965      |
|                  | Yen 126.156       |
|                  | FF 5.455          |

Crossword Page 5.  
Weather Page 2.

## In South Africa, a Surge of White Resentment

By David B. Ottaway  
*Washington Post Service*

VENTERSDORP, South Africa — They marched by the hundreds in black and khaki uniforms with swastika-like arm bands, singing: "This land is for the Boers. Shoot the kaffirs. Shoot."

They belong to the Afrikaner Resistance Movement, a neo-Nazi movement in style, language and garb, if not objective. Their leader, Eugene Terre'Blanche, is a heavily bearded farmer whose deep, sonorous voice helps project his image as a prophet to his adoring followers. They call him simply "my leader," an apparent adaptation of Hitler's "Mein Fuehrer."

All day Saturday, the group put on a multi-act performance of the skills of its growing private army for local and international media in the streets of this rural village, about 145 kilometers (90 miles) west of Johannesburg.

It was a dramatic, if ominous, statement of the growing resistance to talks under way over a new nonracial constitution that has been shown by South Africa's 4.5 million whites, particularly by the Boer descendants of the original Dutch and French settlers.

There are no independent figures on the extent of support for these extremist groups, which use the word "kaffir" as a term of derision when referring to South African blacks. By their own estimates, Afrikaner Resistance leaders put the nationwide strength of their movement from 5,000 to 10,000 members. Saturday's parade, however, numbered no more than 500.

They are up in arms over the constitutional negotiations that are moving toward the end of white-minority rule here, and so they are preparing a last stand in the name of a separate white nation.

Their resistance is reflected not only in the growth of private armies such as the Afrikaner Resistance Movement, the largest, but also in the generally acknowledged steady erosion of support for President Frederik W. de Klerk and his program for change, which has already knocked down most pillars of the old apartheid system of racial separation.

The gathering white backlash is now expected to be dramatically reflected in a Feb. 19 white by-election in Potchefstroom, a conservative Afrikaner university town 80 kilometers southeast of Johannesburg.

Political analysts are predicting a victory for the white opposition Conservative Party, which is likely to be interpreted as a sign that Mr. de Klerk no longer has a mandate among whites to pursue the negotiations.

Another indicator of the backlash has been a spate of bombings of recently integrated white schools, and several post offices. The police have arrested 11 white rightist activists, 10 of them identified as members of the Afrikaner Resistance or a smaller extremist group called Boerewoerd.

Mr. Terre'Blanche and nine other leaders of his movement were arrested at their homes at 4 A.M. Jan. 28 on charges of incitement to public violence. The charges stemmed from an Aug. 9 confrontation between his supporters and the police here in Ventersdorp that ended in the killing of three Afrikaner Resistance members.

Just how serious the rightist threat is to Mr. de Klerk and his policies is a subject of enormous debate and concern. Zach de Beer, leader of the liberal white Democratic Party, said recently that he doubted the far-right could "derail the train."

"I think they may throw some stones through the window," he said, "but I think the train can go on."

Although support for the extremist groups thus far appears to be small, it is clear that the white opposition to Mr. de Klerk is swelling and manifesting itself in many ways. For instance, this past weekend 1,000 whites took to the streets of the northern Johannesburg.

## U.K. Election Mud Flies Early

By Glenn Frankel  
*Washington Post Service*

LONDON — Britain's electoral race is off to a mud-stained unofficial start with allegations of a smear campaign against the Labor leader, Neil Kinnock, that reveal much about the strengths and weaknesses that both major parties bring to the contest.

Opinion polls show Labor and the governing Conservatives running neck-and-neck in popular support for an election likely to take place in April or May. With both converging on the ideological center after a decade of radicalism, the usual issues have become less resonant — and personal attacks similar to those in U.S. campaigns more prominent.

One of the government's major weapons is the pro-Tory press. In recent weeks, tabloids like the Daily Mail, the Daily Express and the Sun have run harsh attacks on Labor policies and politicians masquerading as news stories. Labor, which enjoys the political support of only the late Robert Maxwell's Daily Mirror, says the attacks are designed to deflect public attention from the government's anemic economic record.

The mud rose to a new level over the weekend, beginning Friday with bright red billboards advertising a Sunday Times exclusive: "Kinnock's Kremlin Connection." The story purportedly revealed links between Labor Party leaders and Soviet officials during the height of the Cold War.

Even before the article appeared, other papers picked up the theme. "Red links that make Labor unfit to govern" headlined the Daily Express. Sunday's News of the World said that Mr. Kinnock "had a secret alliance with the U.S.S.R.'s former Communist leaders."

But the Sunday Times article itself turned out to be something less than dynamite. It reported the contents of diplomatic cables from the Soviet Embassy in London, gleaned from the archives of the disbanded Central Committee of the Communist Party, detailing a decade of contacts between Soviet diplomats and

WORLD BRIEFS

U.S. Embassy Eases the Rules On Contacts With Russians

By Fred Hiatt
Washington Post Service
MOSCOW — The U.S. Embassy here, erasing a much-criticized legacy of the Cold War...

joining Kyrgyzstan, Belarus, Ukraine and Armenia as former Soviet republics where U.S. posts now have been established...

children having to find "swimming partners" before they go in the water, Mr. Strauss said...



Georgina Dufour, shortly after resigning on Monday as president of the French Red Cross.

The Habash Affair Widens

Head of French Red Cross Accepts Blame and Quits

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune
PARIS — The president of the French Red Cross resigned on Monday in the government crisis over the decision to allow the Palestinian terrorist leader Georges Habash to come here for medical treatment...

was here simply for a checkup. Some sources said he may have come several times before...

Mr. Mitterrand's chief rival in the governing Socialist Party, former Prime Minister Michel Rocard, said, "There is a high-level political responsibility behind this mistake..."

Bonn's Hard Line Worries Germans

By John Tagliabue
New York Times Service
BERLIN — Germans, it turns out, may be having a harder time than others figuring out what to make of their recent commencing of the common European policy toward Yugoslavia...

In Croatia, Serb Leader Offers Talks

The Associated Press
BELGRADE — A rebel Serbian leader in Croatia who rejects a UN peace plan offered Monday to talk with Croatia on mutual problems...

NEWS ANALYSIS

into recognizing the secession of Croatia and Slovenia from Yugoslavia — a move that many officials had resisted as an obstacle to achieving peace...

Russia Expects 2 Feuding Republics Will Negotiate on Armenian Enclave

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches
ISTANBUL — Azerbaijan and Armenia have accepted an invitation to hold peace talks in Moscow to discuss the disputed enclave of Nagorno-Karabakh...

Argentina Opens Files on Harbored Nazis

Washington Post Service
BUENOS AIRES — President Carlos Saul Menem began paying what he called "a debt to humanity" on Monday by ordering the release of secret police files on the Nazi war criminals who fled to Argentina after World War II...

MILITARY: Frustration at U.S. Army Tank School, Where Drivers Train Without an Enemy in Sight

(Continued from page 1)
tives in Congress to call for sharp reductions in the U.S. military...

Spain Arrests 4 More ETA Suspects

BILBAO, Spain (Reuters) — Four suspected Basque separatist guerrillas were arrested during the weekend, bringing to 23 the number of suspects detained in the past week, a local government official said Monday...

Turkey Avalanche Toll Reaches 178

GORMEC, Turkey (Reuters) — A new avalanche killed four people in southeastern Turkey on Monday, and rescuers found 35 more bodies in this snow-bound Kurdish village, an official said...

Algeria Discloses It Seized 42 Clerics

ALGERS (Reuters) — Algeria arrested 42 Muslim clerics within days of the new national leadership's taking power in a crackdown on the fundamentalist Islamic Salvation Front, security forces announced Monday...

The Weather

Table with weather forecasts for various regions including North America, Europe, and Asia.

The Weather

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Bush Will Shift UN Envoy to India

WASHINGTON (AP) — President George Bush will name Thomas R. Pickering as U.S. ambassador to India and replace him as chief delegate to the United Nations with Edward J. Perkins, former ambassador to South Africa, U.S. officials said Monday...

Spain Arrests 4 More ETA Suspects

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Worn Parts Cited in U.S. Plane Crash

WASHINGTON (AP) — The commuter plane that crashed in coastal Georgia last year, killing former Senator John Tower and 22 others, had excessively worn propeller parts, federal investigators said in a preliminary report released Monday...

Turkey Avalanche Toll Reaches 178

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TRAVEL UPDATE

2 Spanish Cities Disrupted by Strikes

MADRID (AP) — Commuter transportation was severely disrupted in Spain's two main cities Monday as bus workers struck in Madrid and a subway strike in Barcelona entered its second week...

The Weather

Table with weather forecasts for various regions including North America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America, and Oceania.

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The Reliable Airline 



A U.S. Marine checking the identification of a refugee being sent back to Haiti from the Guantanamo Bay Naval Base in Cuba.

# UN Agency Warns Of Peril to Haitians Sent Home by U.S.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti — A U.S. Coast Guard cutter arrived Monday with the first 150 Haitians being forcefully returned to their homeland from the Guantanamo Bay Naval Base in Cuba.

The repatriation was criticized by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, Sadako Ogata, whose office in Geneva said she had sought U.S. assurances that Haitians would not be forced to return until the situation in Haiti had stabilized.

"Continuing reports of serious human rights abuses and violence by security forces since the overthrow of the democratically elected government of Haiti are cause for great concern," the statement said.

It said that the refugees being returned "may, in fact, be exposed to danger" and that the UN agency was "not in a position to monitor the safety of those being returned to Haiti."

But the arrival here Monday went smoothly. The cutter Steadfast docked in the morning, and a second cutter with 250 aboard was expected later in the day.

The refugees were met by port police, immigration officials and U.S. diplomats monitoring the process. After passing through immigration, they were given food aid and \$15 by Red Cross volunteers and sent on their way.

Among those at the dock was Lesley Alexander, deputy chief of mission at the U.S. Embassy.

"I appreciate the fact that there are cultural reasons which drive the best people to take such drastic steps to leave their terrible situation," he said, "but every country has the right to demand that procedures be respected."

The plight of the refugees has been heavily publicized outside the country, but has received scant attention in Haiti, the Western Hemisphere's most impoverished country.

The state-run radio carried no news of the arrival, although independent radio stations carried news agency reports from abroad.

The Haitians were denied political asylum in the United States because the government says they are fleeing poverty, not political repression. The Supreme Court on Friday set aside a federal judge's order that had blocked their return.

The Reverend Antoine Adrien, a Roman Catholic Church leader and ally of the deposed president, Jean-Bertrand Aristide, called the repatriation "shameful and scandalous."

"The U.S. government claims it wants to restore democracy, and even threatens possible military intervention to bring it about," Father Adrien said. "But its real concern is the unmanageable flow of refugees to its shores. It is sending many of them home to certain death."

More than 14,000 Haitians fled the Caribbean nation following a military coup Sept. 30 that overthrew Father Aristide, Haiti's first democratically elected president. The Coast Guard intercepted many of them who had tried to reach the United States in rickety boats.

More than 10,000 Haitians were being held in a tent city at the U.S. base at Guantanamo Bay on Sunday and 1,500 more prospective immigrants were aboard Coast Guard cutters anchored offshore.

(AP, Reuters)

"Welcome back!"

"KLM has resumed services to Teheran and Kuwait."



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Herald Tribune

Services to the Middle East are back to normal. And KLM is pleased that it has resumed its regular connections with the major centres in that area.

The Reliable Airline 

# AT&T Widens Service to Cuba

## U.S. Hopes to Stir Unrest, but Havana Sees 'Good Sign'

By Clifford Krauss

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Making a rare exception to its economic blockade of the Communist government of President Fidel Castro, the Bush administration has granted permission to AT&T to expand telephone service between Cuba and the United States.

But administration officials say that far from recasting their policy of isolating the Communist government, they instead intend the move to help stir popular unrest by increasing exposure between Cubans and their more affluent relatives in the United States.

Despite Washington's motivation, Cuba would apparently like to believe that telephone diplomacy, like the Ping-Pong diplomacy that improved U.S. relations with China in the early 1970s, could loosen the embargo.

"It could be a good sign," said Ariel Ricardo, spokesman of the Cuban Interests Section in Washington, "but you always have doubts about what is the intention."

The administration's decision in late December to allow the company to pay Havana \$620,000 in fees for operation of a cable line to Cuba reflects a new, more flexible approach to Cuba at a time when the Castro government faces a serious threat from the collapse of Soviet communism and the loss of Moscow's crucial aid.

Even as it has tightened regulations on Cubans who wish to immigrate, the administration initiated new immigration negotiations with Havana in December. And in a move that would have been unthinkable a few years ago, the administration shared intelligence information with Havana to thwart a reported terrorist plot to plant a bomb at the Pan American Games.

The administration's willingness to promote AT&T's business in Cuba comes at a time when there has been a shift in the thinking of some Cuban-Americans who are influential in the Republican Party.

A break with past practice was signified by the Treasury Department's long-delayed approval of AT&T's request, made three years ago, for permission to pay the Castro government annual maintenance and capital improvement fees for a telephone cable.

While a handful of U.S. companies have received licenses to deal with the Cuban government in recent years, all were involved in educational, artistic or charitable endeavors, not commercial transactions.

About 60 million attempts to place calls are made annually between the countries, but only about 500,000 get through the antiquated short-wave radio system. Many people spend hours dialing in vain. With the copper underwater cable connecting West Palm Beach, Florida, and Cojimar, Cuba, an estimated 250,000 more calls should be completed annually.

### Cuba-Kazakhstan Trade

Cuba will swap sugar for oil from Kazakhstan as part of its efforts to replace the trade links it had with the former Soviet Union, The Associated Press reported from Moscow.

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The Reliable Airline 

# Deng's Trip Is Watched For Clues to Economy

The Associated Press

BEIJING — Deng Xiaoping, China's paramount leader, was shown on nationally televised news Monday, his first such appearance in a year.

Mr. Deng's rare public appearances are intended to dispel periodic rumors that he is ailing or has died.

Some observers said that this TV appearance also indicated support for continued economic change.

Mr. Deng, 87, was seen greeting Communist Party and military leaders in Shanghai. He gestured as he spoke, but he was shown walking only a few steps at a time and his voice was not broadcast.

The official China Daily newspaper, meanwhile, published a photograph showing Mr. Deng among a group of people touring the Shenzhen Special Economic Zone, which borders Hong Kong.

It was the first confirmation of Mr. Deng's journey south by official press organizations.

By showing Mr. Deng in Shanghai and Shenzhen, the official press in effect was telling mainlanders what Chinese papers in Hong Kong have been predicting for two weeks — that economic changes will be accelerated in 1992.

Mr. Deng, who no longer holds any party or military posts, is considered first among the surviving equals in the generation of revolutionaries who led the Chinese Communist Party to victory in 1949.

During his trip south, Mr. Deng backed a swifter pace for economic changes, which were frozen in 1988 by an austerity program designed to rein in inflation.

Economic changes were further slowed following the crackdown on anti-government protesters in 1989.

The collapse of the Soviet Union appears to have convinced China's leaders that they must continue changes and temper the Chinese people's desire for freedom by keeping the economy strong and store shelves stocked.

Previously, reports on the Deng trip had been confined to Hong Kong papers that circulate in China.

One such report quoted Mr. Deng as saying China's Communist Party would "fall" if it did not continue with its changes.

Another quoted him as telling officials to speed up changes because China needed to get rich quickly.

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west smoothly. The cutter... second cutter with 250 aboard... expected later in the day...

Is Watched Economy

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Mugler Sets Couture Line Turbulence Continues off High Fashion's Runways

Paris—Thierry Mugler, a designer known for laser-sharp sexy clothes, will launch into haute couture, showing his first collection in July. In the utmost secrecy, the house is preparing a move to the Halles district of Paris, where and Mugler, 46, has already started on the new collection.



Showing in July couture week: Yes for Thierry Mugler (top) and Robert Merloz (bottom); maybe for Dominique Morloti.



Gaultier's photoprint T-shirt with narrow pants; evening fishskin vests by Hermès, top right; Montana's puff-parka jacket in leather.

Adieu Adonis, Hello Porridge Tweed

By Suzy Menkes International Herald Tribune PARIS — The French menswear shows were all about attitude. The new point of view for the 1990s is that men need clothes, not fashion statements or status symbols.

STYLE MAKERS When Fashion Ousts Fiction

New York Times Service NEW YORK — After 57 years of being known for its short stories, Mademoiselle is giving up fiction for fashion.

ACROSS 1 Peer, in Peru... 22 Small anvil... 39 River port east of Le Havre... 6 — it (walk) 7 Word of welcome to Annie... 14 Asian badger... 8 Botanist Gray... 45 Verse form... 46 Part song... 47 Of a platinum element... 48 Mountain fish... 52 Eventually... 53 Beckett's stage classic... 57 One of the Fords... 58 "Lohengrin" heroine... 59 Wile of Burt R... 60 Dessert wine... 61 Great long-distance runner... 62 Power source: Abbr.

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published With The New York Times and The Washington Post

They Let Habash Go

Georges Habash, the veteran Palestinian terrorist, had fallen into the hands of the law in a country that prides itself on respect for the law. By what was described as a bureaucratic decision taken while higher authorities were out of the country, he had been admitted to France for hospitalization from the legal no-man's-land that is Tunisia.

hijacking of a French airliner to Entebbe (four died in the recovery) in 1976, for the attack on a West Bank settlers' bus, leaving two dead, last October, and on and on.

Rushdie in Paperback

Things do not look encouraging for the novelist Salman Rushdie as he approaches the third anniversary of his harassment on a Feb. 14. One event may cheer him, though: the announcement that a collection of writers' groups and human rights organizations will form a consortium to publish a paperback edition this spring of "The Satanic Verses," the satirical novel that Mr. Rushdie was "sentenced" to death by the Iranian government for writing.

facto suppression. The author's own attempt to compromise with his tormentors — a desperate December 1990 deal with a group of mullahs, in which he professed Islam and promised to withhold a paperback edition and any further translations — ended in debate. His interlocutors failed to keep their word or to argue in his behalf.

Time's Up for Doherty

After dodging deportation for a decade, Joseph Doherty has lost his final round in U.S. courts and must leave, probably to serve his life sentence for murdering a British soldier. His case and the law have taken odd turns but the result, in a controversy marked by rough justice, is roughly just.

Department and the Justice Department to ask Congress to remove the courts from the case. Congress refused, but in 1986 the Senate ratified a treaty amendment denying the political offense exception for crimes, like murder and kidnapping, that are often committed by terrorists.

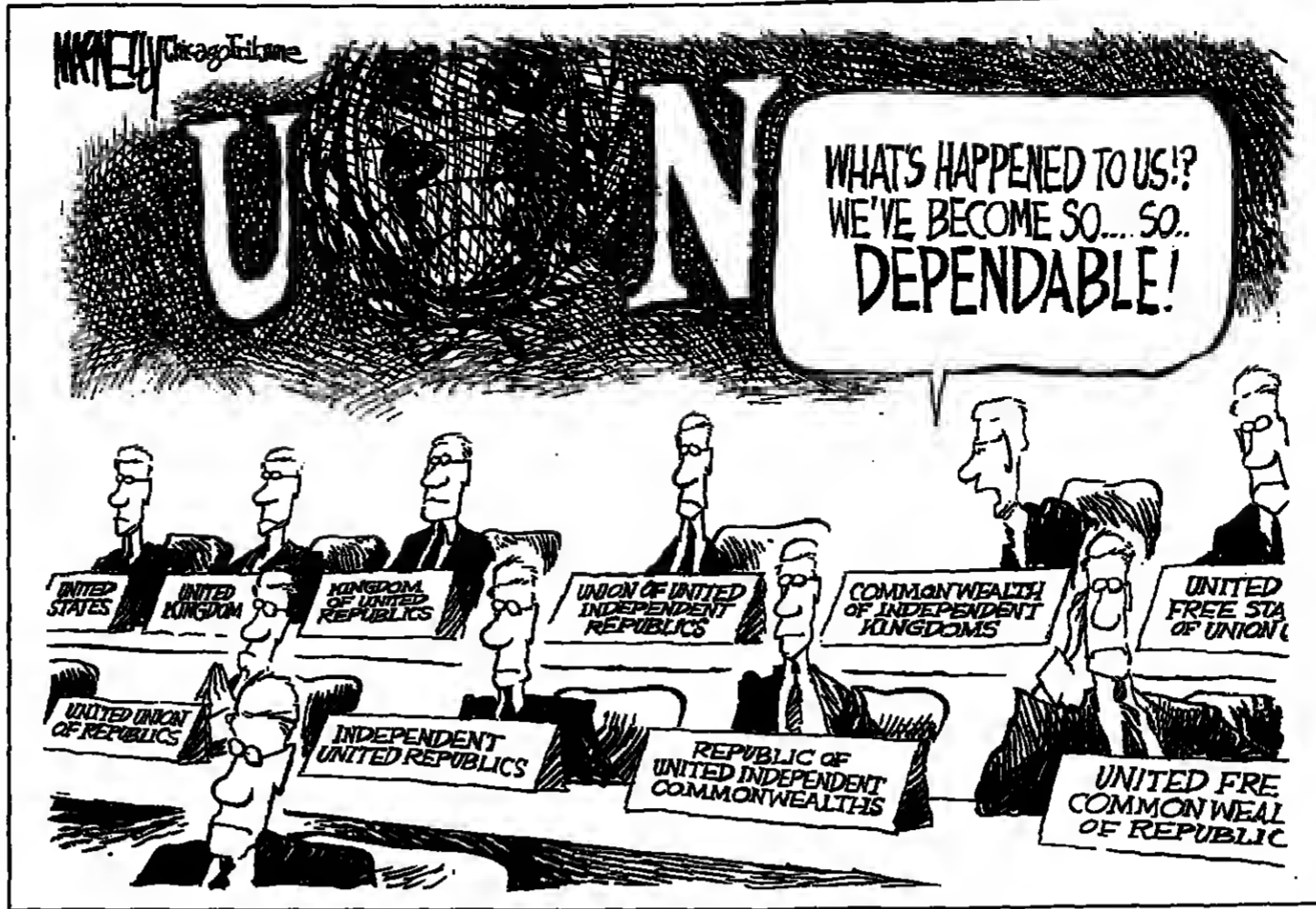
Other Comment

Anachronism at the UN

Well-meaning but of no consequence. That is how the results of the United Nations summit can be briefly described. The "oath-taking" resolution passed by the Security Council reflects an international organization with all its earlier weaknesses, not the strong instrument which would actually be needed. That is no surprise, as the United Nations in its current form is a child of the international order which arose from the ruins of World War II.

Fiasco and Drift in Paris

Georges Habash's brief visit to Paris was an unqualified fiasco. A demoralized government has acted without any compass except that of expediency. The affair could end in the premature resignation of an elderly president widely perceived as having lost his political touch. The incident is yet another in a chain of misfortunes to hit an accident-prone government. In itself it does not necessarily point to disaster and paralysis at the top. Yet it has reinforced such a public perception, which has already made [Edith] Cresson the most unpopular prime minister for a decade and led France's neighbors to speak of a fin de siècle drift in Paris. France is a power in Europe, in the Middle East and in the United Nations Security Council. Its views need to be clear and coherent.



Apparently a Retreat From Reverse Reaganomics

By Milton Friedman

STANFORD, California — Ronald Reagan was the first president in my lifetime who was elected because the voters had come around to wanting to hear what he had been saying for a long time. His message in 1980 was the same as it was in 1964, when he supported Barry Goldwater.

cooperation and encouragement of the Democratic Congress and some of his White House appointees, reversed course and followed a policy that can only be described as Reaganomics in reverse.

Unless it is abandoned, reverse Reaganomics is likely to mean longer-term stagnation and little growth in the 1990s.

Reaganomics has four planks: lower tax rates, deregulation, restraint in government spending and stable, noninflationary monetary policy.

going until he looked behind and found no one following. He then rushed to get in front of the V. Mr. Reagan was not that kind of a leader. He had strong principles. He stood on them and it paid off. After a temporary recession that was an unavoidable cost of breaking the back of inflation, the United States experienced its longest peacetime expansion along with a sharp decline in inflation and interest rates.

Japan May Be the Target but Asian-Americans Hurt

By Frank H. Wu

CLEVELAND — In a demonstration of the principle that the only way to get rid of temptation is to yield to it, politicians faced with America's economic problems in an election year have given in to scapegoating. They have led the country to blaming Japan for American woes.

white autoworkers used a baseball bat to beat an Asian-American to death. His murderers blamed Vincent Chin for the problems of domestic car companies.

without hothering anyone very much. I wonder if the same would be true if a Japanese petroleum building were there instead.

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Be a Man, Blame Japan

By George Dawson

When the phone is out of order and the roof has sprung a leak. When the money in your paycheck barely gets you through the week. When the baby has the colic and your dog is full of fleas. Don't complain to Washington — just blame the Japanese!

When the crooks are running rampant and the judges are too lax. When letters from the IRS demand some extra tax. When your son is quitting college and your daughter's getting Ds. Just do what Iacocca does — and curse the Japanese.

When your taxes keep on rising while your bankbook starts to shrink. When pollution clouds your city so the air begins to stink. When the temperature is falling and your pipes are sure to freeze. Call upon your congressman to bash the Japanese.

When everyone around you is complaining of the news. And some condemn the Arabs while others blast the Jews. Stiffen up your lip, my son, and never bend your knees — Just be a true American, and blame the Japanese.

The New York Times.

Let's Take UN Matters Seriously

By Leslie H. Gelb

NEW YORK — With forward-looking rhetoric, world leaders pledged on Friday to strengthen the United Nations. But the leaders acted like egg handlers when it came to practical moves to overhaul this ill-organized institution and grasp historic opportunity.

Behind the scenes and of immediate concern, President George Bush is expected to announce the departure of chief UN envoy Thomas Pickering, arguably the best-ever senior U.S. representative to that body — just when his services are most needed.

It is widely believed by Washington cognoscenti that Mr. Pickering is being posted to India for the worst of reasons: Secretary of State James Baker feels that the career diplomat is casting too big a shadow on the Baker parade. The State Department will say that Mr. Pickering's tour has hit the three-year mark and that his replacement — Ambassador Edward Perkins, now head of State Department personnel — is a very able professional. True, and beside the point. If the United Nations is about to plow through the wrenching changes envisaged by President Bush, this is a poor time to remove a diplomatic dynamo like Mr. Pickering.

The United Nations needs diplomats of great talent and stature to tackle the painful issues of readjustment. Not the least of which is the future of the current five permanent members of the Security Council, each (the United States, Russia, China, France and Britain) with a veto.

That group no longer reflects the real distribution of power at the United Nations or in the world. Japan and Germany rank behind only the United States in economic clout. And unless UN members grant these two states responsibility equal to their power, the United Nations will never command the necessary resources and authority.

Of course, Britain and France settle at the thought of Germany taking their place. And sensitive Germans wisely seek to first work matters out privately with their European Community partners.

Tokyo shows less patience, as could be seen from Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa's call on Friday for the United Nations to accept "the realities of the new era." Privately, Japanese diplomats say this should mean Japan having a permanent Security Council seat by 1995. Otherwise, they make clear, their public will not continue to stand for paying more to keep the United Nations running than Britain and France combined.

China will oppose Japanese ascension at the United Nations. And a pack of regional powers like India, Brazil and Nigeria will join in to press their claims. But some compromise has to be fashioned because Tokyo and Bonn ask only for their due.

Not less important, new status at the United Nations for Germany and Japan could help solve another growing problem: the crescendo of mounting about these two states not contributing personnel to peacekeeping operations. With an elevated UN role, German and Japanese leaders could overcome the resistance of their people to taking on UN military responsibilities.

This is another area where the world's leaders got off track on Friday, talking more about proposals to establish a standing UN army than about what such a force should do. Under UN guidelines, peacekeeping means just that — coming in after the fighting stops. But in an increasing number of situations, like Yugoslavia and Somalia, that will be too little too late. To stop civil slaughters, the United Nations will have to redefine its mission and accept greater risks.

Leading members will also have to start paying their bills, another topic lightly fingered by the happy world leaders on Friday. Unpaid assessments total almost \$500 million. America is the biggest deadbeat by far.

None of this is to denigrate the one-day summit meeting. It began as a Bush effort to aid the ailing political fortunes of Prime Minister John Major of Britain, the summit chairman. But it ended with the assembled world leaders (China excepted) saying some important things about UN responsibility for democracy, human rights and preventive diplomacy.

Words, yes. But the right words after decades of unsurpassed diplomacy. Also comforting was that the leaders did drop enough hints here and there to show that the UN agenda — the grungy business of reorganizing, reducing risk-taking and paying their bills.

The New York Times.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1892: Blocking Slavers

BRUSSELS — The United States Minister, Mr. Terrell, formally ratified to-day [Feb. 3], on behalf of America, the International Anti-Slavery Treaty by signing the protocol of the Anti-Slavery Conference, and also the special treaty of commerce between the United States and the Congo Free State, whereby the United States forego free-trade with West Africa in order that the Congo State may by its Customs Tariff collect the means of carrying on the war against the slave-hunters.

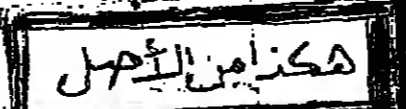
1917: Plotters on Trial

LONDON — Astonishing accusations were made to-day [Feb. 3] when the hearing was resumed against three women and a man charged with plotting to murder Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Arthur Henderson. It was alleged that they had conspired to shoot at the two Ministers during a so-called with curare and to place poi-

soned nails in the soles of Mr. Lloyd George's shoes. They had also, it was stated, threatened the life of King George, "the one of Buckingham Palace, who oppresses the people and is good for nothing."

1942: Ethiopia Restored

LONDON — [From our New York edition:] Ethiopia, re-conquered from the Italians last year, has resumed once more the status of an independent nation under the rule of Emperor Haile Selassie, Anthony Eden, British Foreign Secretary, announced today [Feb. 3]. Annexed by Premier Benito Mussolini in May, 1936, Ethiopia was the first nation to lose her independence to a partner of the Axis. By an agreement signed between Britain and Haile Selassie, Ethiopia becomes the first nation to have her independence restored by Allied action. The British have exacted from Haile Selassie, as part of the agreement, a declaration of his intention to abolish slavery in Ethiopia.



OPINION

Look, Cuomo's Getting Mad

By William Safire

HOUSTON — Just when Bill Clinton thought he was emerging from the mire of betrayal-for-pay journalism last week, Mario Cuomo let him have it — chop, chop, chop — right in the back of the neck. It happened on CNN's "Larry King Live," and it was a masterly attempt to destroy a candidacy.

Forget the unrequited-love balcony from the woman giving "floozie" a bad name; in some biding bits from Cuomo's Greatest Hits, she derided Governor Cuomo, got a placating Governor Clinton to half-agree, and thereby breathed new life into the New Yorker's flirtation with the Democratic nomination.

"He seems like he could get real mean," Cuomo said. "I'm not sure that's as bad as encouraging people to hate one another."

As his host started to turn to the Clinton cabinet; that is using a prosecutorial verb to portray a rival as crook, sinner and perverter of American democracy.

No wonder Vice President Dan Quayle predicted last week that Mario Cuomo would be the Democratic nominee. See him getting insulted enough to run.

Later in the show, asked about the invasion of candidates' privacy, Mr. Cuomo found a way to give Mr. Clinton another lame chop: "You have to prepare yourself when somebody will say on a conversation that he thought was private, 'This guy's in the Mafia.'"

That was wrong. It concerns in an ethnic slur; and although it is the sort of crack politicians make in private conversation all too often, it requires an apology, which Mr. Clinton promptly issued.

His emphasis on "personal responsibility" as the price of government benefits bridges the gap between Democratic liberals and conservatives. It is the most interesting answer on the table right now as to how Democrats can define a post-Reagan approach that wins the support of middle-class voters who left they got short shrift from both '60s-style liberalism and '80s-style conservatism.

It is his strengths that make the intense focus on sex rumors and scandals so troubling. If the innuendo cost us Mr. Clinton, they will cost us a candidate with a great deal to add to the debate in 1992.

regardless of whom he has or has not slept with. No one can deny, after a year when Clarence Thomas and William Kennedy Smith dominated headlines, that sex is a matter of public concern. It is, and should be.

TO M. HARKIN  
BILL CLINTON  
DOUGLAS WILDER  
BOB KERRY  
EDMUND G. BROWN  
PAUL TSONGAS

Even If Every Word of It Were True ...

BILL CLINTON has been a very effective candidate. He has done his homework, thought about why he wants to be president and come up with ways to communicate his views more cogently than his opponents have.

ly harassed anyone, raped anyone, used force or employed pressure or persuasion tactics. There has never been any suggestion that Mr. Clinton discriminates against professional women, or cannot take them seriously, or treat them equally.

But lines must be drawn. Certainly, a man who cannot deal with women except as objects of sexual attention cannot lead the country. A man who discriminates against professional women, refuses to promote them or work with them in a nonsexualized and equal capacity should not be entrusted to appoint a cabinet or to staff the executive branch, let alone to make decisions about women's rights, equal opportunity or women's control over their bodies.

Let's Take UN Matters Seriously

By Leahie H. Gell

NEW YORK — With the United Nations, the world has pledged on rhetoric, world peace, and the like. But the practical moves to organize institutions to oversee the world's progress.

Behind the scenes and of the UN, President George Bush has announced the UN envoy Thomas Pickens as the best-ever state UN representative to that body.

It is widely believed by those who follow the UN that the Secretary of State is casting too big a shadow on the UN. The State Department's three-year mark and the placement of Ambassador Pickens, now head of State's permanent personnel — is a very important move, and besides the UN, the United Nations is being carried by President Bush's poor time to remove a dynamic dynamo like Mr. Pickens.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Progress in Ethiopia

In her Jan. 11 report ("Will Ethiopia Disintegrate?"), Jane Perlez describes Ethiopia as a country slipping into chaos, in danger of becoming a "new Yugoslavia."

This time last year, the situation in Ethiopia made Yugoslavia's problems look minor. Every month 10,000 people were dying in the wars wracking the country. In Eritrea and much of northern Ethiopia, farmers had to plow their fields at night to avoid attacks by government MIG fighter-jets, which also targeted schools, hospitals and clinics.

Given that Ethiopia has no tradition of democracy, the progress made by the new government in six months is truly remarkable — particularly when one considers what is happening in Sudan and the tragic events in Somalia.

The overwhelming majority of the Ethiopian and Eritrean people are glad that the wars have ended and that the country, for the first time, is on a path to democracy.

Leading members of the military start paying their taxes, and are highly respected by the people. The total absence of corruption in America is the highest compliment.

Words, words, words. After decades of unrequited love, the leaders did not know where there was to be. They know what must be done to reorganizing, redefining, and paying their taxes.

1942: Ethiopia Restored LONDON — From our New York edition: Ethiopia, the only African nation to have been under Italian colonial rule, was restored to independence today. The Premier became Mussolini's first enemy. Ethiopia was the first nation to be independent in a century. The Axis, by an agreement, had to leave her independence to a permanent peace. The first battle between Britain and the Axis was fought in Ethiopia. The British have been the most successful Allied action. The British have been the most successful Allied action. The British have been the most successful Allied action.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Jews who survived can bear witness to the unbearable fear that all of us felt at these selection exercises.

ERLING BAUCK, Fredrikstad, Norway.

Back From the Futures

Regarding the report "Tokyo Weighs Steps to End Stock Slump — at Foreigners' Expense" (Jan. 24): Most financial futures trading worldwide, including in Tokyo, is simply gambling.

The stockbrokers' line about protecting straight investors through futures hedging is self-serving delusion (as is evident when you look at the huge derivatives volumes, which have no correlation to the dwindling volumes in the underlying base market). Futures trading contributes nothing to the true functions of stock markets.

HANS G. STOCKMAYER, Bangkok.

Limits of Expansion

Regarding "Economics Is About Making Things Better" (Opinion, Jan. 14): Robert J. Samuelson writes, "The search continues for salvation: 'sustained, higher growth.' One of modern economics' fundamental assumptions is that economic expansion can continue indefinitely.

Overpopulation and environmental degradation threaten to lower the quality of life. Perhaps one source of our anxiety is a nagging doubt that our way of life can last in a world of finite resources.

Energy is the rock upon which the economy is built, but this foundation is eroding rapidly as fossil fuel reserves are depleted. We therefore hang our hopes on technological improvements of alternative energy sources, such as more cost-effective solar or wind technologies, or ecologically and politically benign nuclear power generation.

One antidote to this pessimism would be a frank discussion of just what kind of world we are working toward. Is exponential economic growth realistic? Do we intend to reach a plateau of economic sustainability? When? Now is the time for the global community to focus on the shape of the next century as well as of the next few months.

MICHAEL SHERIDAN, Düsseldorf.

A Very Principal Dame

Regarding an item in your People column of Jan. 16, Barry Humphries is not British, nor, by extension, is his close friend Dame Edna Everage. Now that Dame Joan Sutherland has ceased to treat the operatic boards, Dame Edna Everage has become Australia's Greatest Living National Treasure.

Since Australia is a country where the word "formal" on an invitation means "shoes and socks" and the words "Very Formal" mean "no shorts," we are delighted that Dame Edna Everage: lighted that the 10th Worst Dressed Woman of 1991.

We look to Dame Edna to improve her ranking in 1992. Go for the gold, Edna!

BRIAN PRINGLE, Nedlands, Australia.

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15 AND 50 YEARS AGO. In 1942, Ethiopia was restored to independence. The Axis, by an agreement, had to leave her independence to a permanent peace.

# NYSE

Monday's Closing  
Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

Main financial data table containing NYSE High-Lows, AMEX High-Lows, Currency Rates, and Interest Rates. Includes sub-sections like 'NEW HIGHS' and 'NEW LOWS' for various stocks.

INTERNATIONAL  
Stock Market  
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INTERNATIONAL STOCKS

Taipei Market Has Cause To Shoot Off Fireworks

By Drew Torchia

TAIPEI — Taiwan's stock market enters the Chinese Year of the Monkey with investor confidence and trading interest at their highest levels since a bull run fizzled out after the Gulf War, analysts say. With money pouring into the market, the weighted index soared 17.2 percent last month, to 5,391.63 points on Jan. 30, the last day of trading before the Lunar New Year holidays.

Analysts said the market was likely to consolidate or drift lower shortly after reopening this Friday, but the correction would be minor and would not last long.

"From a technical point of view the medium- to long-term trend is still upwards, and investor sentiment is good," said Allen Chang, analyst at National Securities.

He and other analysts said the index could rise as high as 6,000 points by the end of March.

"Turnover has revived, investors have become comfortable with holding shares again; this rally can be sustained," said Daniel Chiang, vice president of International Investment Trust. He said he felt the index could head toward about 7,500 points.

Growth in gross national product is forecast at about 7 percent in 1992 after 7.2 percent in 1991, and that bullish economic outlook plus an easing of political tensions after general elections on Dec. 21 are helping the market.

The major reason for the recent rally was a huge flow of money into stocks after the central bank cut its discount rate on Jan. 9 to 5.875 percent, the lowest level since August 1989 on loans to commercial banks.

The central bank is widely expected to resume money market operations to tighten liquidity after the new year holidays.

The annualized growth in the M-2 measure of money supply surged to 18.7 percent in December, above the target ceiling of 18.5 percent. M-2 consists of private-sector and checking-account deposits at trading banks plus cash in circulation.

MONETARY ACTION by the central bank was seen as inevitable after Premier Han Pei-tsun said at a cabinet meeting last Thursday that financial authorities should take measures to curb speculation and prevent the stock market from overheating.

Pressure on liquidity is likely to increase further as privatization of state enterprises accelerates and the central government this month resumes monthly bond issues of 40 to 50 billion Taiwan dollars (\$1.6 billion to \$2 billion). The issues were suspended in January.

All of these factors will tend to reduce liquidity in the market and trigger a correction, analysts said.

But share prices are not expected to fall sharply because the central bank, battling to curb the appreciation of the Taiwan dollar against the U.S. dollar, is unlikely to greatly tighten liquidity, the analysts said.

"A rise in money-market interest rates would increase pressure for currency appreciation, so the central bank really doesn't have much room to tighten liquidity," said Mr. Chiang at International Investment Trust.

"A correction will occur but the market will have support at 5,200 points," said Taipei Wang, head of research at Excelsior Securities. Other analysts predicted strong support at 5,000 points.

The rally last month was keyed by a rebound in the financial sector. Many analysts said the sector's rally would gradually lose steam as investors refocused on the increased competition caused by the entrance of 15 new commercial banks this year.

Analysts' recommendations include shares related to Taiwan's booming trade with China, infrastructure as the island accelerates huge development projects, and textile stocks, which could benefit from a recovery of the U.S. economy.

"If liquidity goes down, small-capital shares will gain more attention as their prices are easier to move," said Mr. Huang at National Securities.

Berlusconi Bids for La Cinq

PARIS — The Italian businessman Silvio Berlusconi said Monday he had proposed a rescue plan for the French TV station La Cinq to the channel's court-appointed receiver.

Mr. Berlusconi's proposal at a press conference marked his sixth attempt in five years to save the channel, whose offerings of American-produced programs and European sporting events have failed to capture a significant part of the television audience.

A representative of the channel's staff said a second takeover bid for the company has been received but gave no details. However, he said staff regarded Mr. Berlusconi's package as the only "credible" offer.

The channel was placed under judicial administration after it declared bankruptcy in December.

Last week, the receiver, Hubert Lafont, said he had received "two or three" proposals for taking over the channel.

The Italian media entrepreneur has been a shareholder of La Cinq since its creation in 1986, when he owned 40 percent of it. He has maintained a 25 percent share since 1987.

Mr. Berlusconi said he would take in other partners, keep the channel as a general station with news playing a predominant role, and make it the focal point for his other European television channels.

He said he envisaged a capital increase for La Cinq, currently 25 percent owned by the Habesite, the French media company. The new capital would be raised from existing shareholders and possibly other partners.

Asked to give a figure for the capital increase he envisaged, Mr. Berlusconi said, "It would be one and a half billion francs [\$275 million] in two installments."

He said he would pay off the La Cinq's debt, although he declined to specify an amount. And he said he would keep 600 of the 900 staff members if the takeover were approved.

The network fired two-thirds of its total staff of 820 persons in December, including three-fourths of its journalists.

France's other five public and private stations announced plans to create a new news-cum-sports network to replace La Cinq, Spokenword (or Mr. Berlusconi claimed the remaining networks have offered 600 million francs for him to drop the project for La Cinq.

The Paris daily Liberation said Monday that it would be impossible to replace La Cinq's general programming concept with an information network until the existing company was liquidated.

(Reuters, UPI, Bloomberg, APX)

U.S. Department Stores: Down, Not Out

By Stephanie Strom

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — When R.H. Macy & Co. filed for bankruptcy protection last week, it rekindled a debate: Is the American department store as a species doomed to the fate of the dinosaurs?

Those eager to relegate department stores to a museum of retailing history can cite a long list of failed emporiums, among them Bonwit Teller, B. Altman and Gimbel's, Garfunkel's in Washington and Frederick & Nelson in Seattle.

Yet the traditional department store's share of the general merchandise market has declined much less than the highly visible bankruptcies of major stores seem to indicate. A traditional department store, as opposed to specialty stores such as Nordstrom's or Neiman-Marcus, stocks a large array of goods, generally including apparel, housewares and home furnishings.

A study by Tactical Retail Solutions, a New York consulting firm, found that traditional department stores in 1991 accounted for 26 percent of general merchandise sold in the United States, down only 4 percentage points from their share in 1981.

While several big department store chains have taken shelter in the safety of bankruptcy court during the last five years, department stores have relinquished only 2 percent of the market since 1986.

"The reports of the death of the department store are premature," said Isaac Laguardo, the principal of Tactical Retail Solutions. "Its franchise is strong and complex with the consumer, and although it has hiccuped a couple of times, it still can count on remarkable consumer loyalty."

Mr. Laguardo said two-thirds of the traffic in malls was generated by their department-store anchors. And no major shopping mall

has ever succeeded without a department store.

But his company also estimated that department stores' share of the general merchandise market will slip another 2 percentage points by the middle of the decade. To reverse that steady erosion, retailing special-

ists said, department stores and the men and women who run them are going to have to take some tips from other types of retailers.

"They're suffering from competitive myopia," said Walter J. Salmon, professor of retailing at the Harvard Business School.

"They have typically perceived their competition to be other department stores, rather than trying to emulate the characteristics of a winning formula in each of their businesses, regardless of whether it was found in a department store or a national specialty chain or a category-killer like Toys 'R Us."

Mr. Salmon said that, just as K mart and Wal-Mart did, department stores need to adopt technologies that will improve their efficiency and lower expenses. As The Limited and Talbot's did, they need to give shoppers distinctive merchandise. And as Loebmann's and T.J. Maxx did, they need to establish a solid link between price and value.

In fact, some department stores are beginning to regard themselves as a collection of specialty stores — women's sportswear, children's clothing and furniture, for example — under one roof. They use signs and other fixtures to delineate where one "store" ends and the other begins and to guide shoppers through the superstructure.

"When you were in your teens and 20s you wanted to stroll up and down the mall with your boyfriend, going in and out of stores," said Allen I. Questrom, chairman and chief executive of Federated Department Stores Inc., the country's largest operator of department stores. "Now you're 35 and 40, you have a family waiting for you at home, and you want to go to one reputable place where you can get everything quickly, where you can go in and out and get on with your life."

Federated, which operates Bloomingdale's, Jordan Marsh and seven other department store chains, is preparing to come out of bankruptcy, perhaps this week. The company, much like Macy, could not shoulder the heavy debt load piled on by its former owner, Campeau Corp. But it has used bankruptcy protection to streamline its business, centralizing its buying and credit systems and shedding some unprofitable stores.

Shoppers are aging and trying to balance the competing demands of family and job, and the value of time has increased. About 80 percent of Federated's shoppers are women, many of whom work and have less time to go from a dress store to a shoe store to a housewares store to get everything they need.

Mr. Questrom said he believed department stores would benefit from the growing interest in home and family.

"We have an opportunity to capture a customer really from the first day she signs up with the bridal registry," he said. "We're there at the beginning of family formation."

See STORES, Page 11

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See STORES, Page 11

RJR Posts A Profit For 1991

Big Cut in Debt Brings First Net Since '89 Buyout

By Lawrence Malkin

NEW YORK — RJR Nabisco, the biggest leveraged buyout of the 1980s, on Monday reported its first profitable year since the 1989 takeover as a result of sharply reduced interest costs and better margins for its trademark brands.

RJR Nabisco Holdings Corp. posted net income of \$38.3 million, or 22 cents a share, compared with a loss of \$429 million in 1990.

The stock market was hardly surprised, as RJR Nabisco had posted a profit through the first three quarters of the year. RJR stock was up 12.5 cents in late trading, at \$10.378 a share.

The secret of the company's success was an aggressive paydown of debt, which reached \$29 billion when the Kohlberg, Kravis, Roberts & Co. buyout firm borrowed to finance its record \$25 billion takeover of the food and tobacco conglomerate.

RJR now has \$14.4 billion in debt, much of it carrying lower interest rates than incurred in the buyout, and its debt-equity ratio has plummeted to 1.7-1 from 25-1. Interest expenses in 1991 were cut about one-third, to \$2.11 billion from \$3 billion.

The debt paydown was accomplished mainly by selling stock to lower the KKR buyout partners' risk and stabilize the company's finances. In a turnaround on the 1980s, Stephen G. Moyer, junk bond specialist at Kemper Securities, commented: "They were not too greedy. They shared the risk, shared the wealth with the new stockholders, and shared the gains."

The company increased its sales to \$13.88 billion last year from \$13.88 billion in 1990, despite falling tobacco and food volumes in the United States and the recession. "Henry Kravis knew how a tobacco company would generate cash flow and they now have a very good business," said Ronald B. Morrow, analyst at Smith Barney, Harris Upham & Co., referring to one of the KKR principals. "He brought the LBO farther along than anyone expected."

RJR Nabisco's tobacco sales worldwide rose 6 percent as strong gains overseas helped offset a small 1 percent rise domestically. Sales of RJR's famous food brands — such as Life Savers, Planters Peanuts, Ritz crackers, and Oreo cookies — held steady and the company's margins improved because of falling commodity prices.

The EC foreign ministers also discussed aid and trade ties to the former Soviet republics.

They agreed to seek intermediate agreements with Russia, Belarus, Kazakhstan and Ukraine that would include increased trade access and a political dialogue. The EC also said it would support Russia's bid for a quick entrance into the International Monetary Fund.

The EC ministers pledged a fresh effort to free up credits for the republics, already approved, totaling 1.75 billion European currency units (\$2.22 billion). Credits of 500 million Ecu are required for the participation of commercial banks, and the EC Commission will determine whether the money can flow without the banks playing a role.

"It's an open question whether the Commission had a narrow negotiating mandate or if it just behaved that way," he said. "But you have the message to think politically rather than legally."

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EC Ministers Give a Push to EFTA Deal

By Charles Goldsmith

International Herald Tribune

BRUSSELS — In a move that could finally unplug problems that have blocked the creation of a 19-nation free trade zone, European Community foreign ministers on Monday conceded that all laws in the new trading area need not be identical.

The foreign ministers told the EC Commission to show increased "flexibility" in negotiations with the European Free Trade Association by accepting an EFTA offer that would allow some minor differences in EC and EFTA legislation.

"There was a very strong feeling that we really must try to wrap this up, preferably this month," said the British foreign secretary, Douglas Hurd. "EFTA has shown substantial flexibility, particularly on competition."

EFTA officials welcomed the softer EC position as an optimistic sign that an accord could be reached on a new European Economic Area, but one EFTA negotiator cautioned, "We'll have to see just what this new EC flexibility is."

The next top-level EC-EFTA negotiating session is scheduled for Feb. 14.

The EC foreign ministers, in a significant shift, acknowledged that "less than 100 percent legal homogeneity" would be required in order to comply with a December

decision of the European Court of Justice. The Luxembourg-based court invalidated plans to create a joint EC-EFTA court to settle disputes within the new trading area.

Both sides now seem willing to accept that those disputes that concern only EFTA countries can be handled by EFTA officials without being subject to review by the EC Court.

The seven-nation EFTA has conceded that the EC Commission would have sole jurisdiction over

competition cases that involve both EC and EFTA nations, but insists on an arbitration procedure for other sorts of disputes.

Mr. Hurd said the transitory nature of the EC-EFTA deal encouraged fresh concessions by the Community. Two EFTA countries,

Austria and Sweden, have already applied to join the EC and Finland is expected to shortly follow.

"This agreement is not going to last very long," Mr. Hurd said. "But it is extremely important as a test of our credibility. If it collapsed, it would be extremely bad news."

The Danish foreign minister, Uffe Ellemann-Jensen, suggested that the Commission had taken a harder line than necessary in recent weeks.

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ating mandate or if it just behaved that way," he said. "But you have the message to think politically rather than legally."

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CURRENCY RATES

Table with columns for City, D.M.A., J.P.S., L.F., D.F., S.F., Y.S., C.S., P.S. and values for various currencies like Amsterdam, Frankfurt, London, Madrid, Milan, New York, Paris, Tokyo, Zurich, etc.

Table with columns for Currency, Par \$, Par 1, Par 100, Par 1000, Par 10000, Par 100000, Par 1000000, Par 10000000, Par 100000000, Par 1000000000, Par 10000000000, Par 100000000000, Par 1000000000000, Par 10000000000000, Par 100000000000000, Par 1000000000000000, Par 10000000000000000, Par 100000000000000000, Par 1000000000000000000, Par 10000000000000000000, Par 100000000000000

MARKET DIARY

Residual Strength Pulls Dow Along

NEW YORK — Pockets of strength helped carry Wall Street stocks slightly higher Monday but caution ahead of key events and economic data later this week damped buying.

"The market's searching for direction," said Hugh Johnson, chief investment officer at First Albany Corp. "The number one positive is the groundswell of movement out

ing. The Treasury is scheduled to disclose the size of the quarterly refunding, estimated at about \$37 billion, on Wednesday.

The yield on the 30-year Treasury bond stood at 7.82 percent late in the day, up 6 basis points. The bond's price was down 22/32, to 102 2/32.

Mr. Johnson said that with little immediate prospect of more credit easing, stocks look vulnerable. "The stock market is overvalued based on the current level of interest rates," he said.

Jack Solomon, technical analyst at Bear Stearns & Co., said stocks have been weaker than some barometers would suggest. The market "made a new high on the Dow last week and a new low for the month in the S&P," the Standard & Poor's index of 500 stocks, he said. "That's a trend as selling under the camouflage of strength."

On Monday, the S&P 500 rose 0.74, to 409.53. Upjohn added 1 1/4 to 43 in reaction to favorable preliminary results regarding the safety and effectiveness of its Lazoid compound to treat stroke victims. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

N.Y. Stocks

of cash, but that's hitting a wall of speculation by institutional investors who feel the market has gone too far and too fast."

The Dow Jones industrial average, which had lost 21.47 on Friday, rose 10.73 to 3,234.12 on Monday. Stocks that gained ground outpaced losers by a 9-to-8 margin and volume slowed to 182.1 million shares from 197.1 million on Friday.

Among the events likely to influence trading this week are Federal Reserve Chairman Alan Greenspan's comments before Congress, the January jobs report and the Treasury refunding announcement.

Dollar Hit by U.S. Data And German Steel Pact

NEW YORK — The dollar closed weaker against European currencies on Monday as weak U.S. economic data undermined the currency and a wage compromise for German steelworkers bolstered the Deutsche mark.

The dollar closed at 1.5997 DM, down 1.6115 DM on Friday.

But the dollar rose to 126.16 yen, up from 125.80 Friday. The move stemmed partly from the yen's weakness against the mark, said John McCarthy, chief dealer for ABN/Amro Bank.

Germany's IG Metall union said its wage committee approved a compromise deal that will raise wages for about 130,000 steelworkers by 6.4 percent. Although well below the union's initial 10.5 percent demand, the raise should help prevent the Bundesbank from lowering interest rates and thus aid the mark, said Richard Vullo at Bank of Montreal in New York.

The dollar was influenced by news that the National Association of Purchasing Management index was unchanged at 47.4 in January, a weak reading that indicates contraction in the manufacturing economy. In addition, the Commerce Department reported that

construction spending declined 0.2 percent in December. "While the U.S. economy continues to struggle, expectations grow that the Federal Reserve is doing lowering interest rates," said Jerry Egan, chief dealer at Bank of Boston.

The dollar is expected to trade in narrow ranges until Friday's U.S. January jobs data. Mr. McCarthy predicted bands of 1.58-1.62 DM and 125.50-127.00 yen.

The dollar also closed at 1.4255 Swiss francs and 5.4550 French francs, down from 1.4330 and 5.4880 on Friday. The pound rose to \$1.7965 from \$1.7855. (Reuters, Bloomberg)

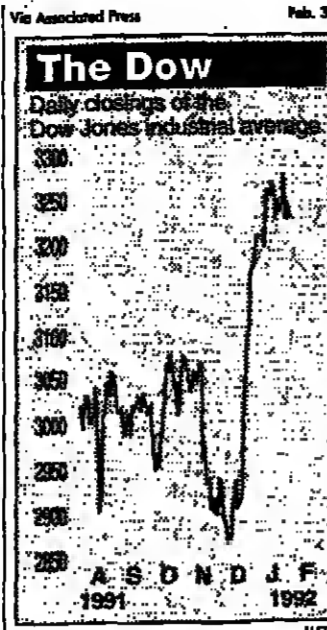


Table titled 'NYSE Most Actives' listing top trading volume stocks like IBM, Microsoft, and Intel.

Table titled 'NYSE Diary' showing market performance metrics like volume, open, high, low, and close.

Table titled 'Amex Diary' showing market performance metrics for the American Stock Exchange.

Table titled 'NASDAQ Diary' showing market performance metrics for the NASDAQ stock market.

Table titled 'Dow Jones Averages' showing indices for Industrials, Utilities, Chemicals, and others.

Table titled 'Standard & Poor's Indices' showing various market indices like S&P 500, S&P 400, and S&P 600.

Table titled 'NYSE Indices' showing indices for Composite, Industrials, and other sectors.

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Table titled 'AMEX Stock Index' showing market performance for the American Stock Exchange.

Table titled 'Dow Jones Bond Averages' showing performance for 20 Bonds, 10 Industrials, and 10 Utilities.

Table titled 'Market Sales' showing trading volume for NYSE, Amex, and NASDAQ.

Table titled 'NYSE Odd-Lot Trading' showing trading activity for odd-lot orders.

Table titled 'S&P 100 Index Options' showing options trading data for the S&P 100 index.

Table titled 'EUROPEAN FUTURES' showing futures prices for various commodities like Sugar, Cocoa, and Coffee.

Table titled 'COFFEE (POK)' showing coffee futures prices for different grades.

Table titled 'COFFEE (FCK)' showing coffee futures prices for another set of grades.

Table titled 'Metals' showing futures prices for Aluminum, Copper, and Zinc.

Table titled 'Spot Commodities' showing prices for various commodities like Wheat, Soybeans, and Corn.

Table titled 'Financial' showing futures prices for Treasury bonds and other financial instruments.

Table titled '3-MONTH STERLING (LFFB)' showing futures prices for 3-month sterling.

Table titled '3-MONTH EURO (LFFP)' showing futures prices for 3-month euro.

Table titled '3-MONTH EURO (LFFP)' showing futures prices for 3-month euro.

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Table titled '3-MONTH EURO (LFFP)' showing futures prices for 3-month euro.

American Express to Sells Data Stake

NEW YORK (AP) — In its quest for fresh capital, American Express Co. said Monday it planned to sell a minority stake in its profitable information processing business.

The financial services company said it would seek Securities and Exchange Commission authorization to sell 35 percent to 45 percent of Information Services Corp. in an initial public offering. It also plans to rename the unit First Data Corp.

The sale comes as American Express looks for buyers for its mortgage banking and life insurance businesses. Its flagship charge-card business suffered a 59 percent drop in profit last year, American Express acquired First Data Resources, the oldest and largest unit in the business, in the early 1980s. It was consolidated in 1989 into Information Services. The early 1980s. It was consolidated in 1989 into Information Services. The early 1980s. It was consolidated in 1989 into Information Services.

CBS Debt Issue Reportedly Hits Snag

NEW YORK (Reuters) — A \$150 million note offering from CBS Inc. has run into snags because of Chairman Laurence Tisch's investment in the struggling retailer R.H. Macy & Co., bond market sources said on Monday. The retailer filed for bankruptcy protection last week after a last-minute \$1 billion rescue plan offered by Mr. Tisch fell through.

Four weeks after the CBS note deal was priced, it remains in the hands of the sole underwriter, Salomon Brothers Inc. A corporate note usually begins trading on the secondary market within three days of its pricing, Salomon, which won the notes in a competitive bid, declined the comment except to say the deal was still in syndicate, meaning that the brokerage is trying to sell the issue to other financial firms. Market sources said the low 7.66 percent yield on the 10-year notes was part of the problem. Since Salomon bought the notes, the interest rates have risen by more than half a percentage point, to 7.35 percent. Sources said that institutional investors also are jittery because of Mr. Tisch's involvement in Macy.

Union Carbide Rejects Indian Court

DANBURY, Connecticut (Reuters) — Union Carbide Corp. said Monday it was not subject to criminal laws in India after a judge there demanded that its former chairman and two other executives appear to face charges related to the 1984 Bhopal gas leak that has killed 3,800 people.

In 1989, in a pact with the Indian government, the company settled civil lawsuits arising from the gas leak for \$470 million. Carbide's latest statement came after an Indian judge threatened to seize Union Carbide, property unless certain company executives, including its former chairman, Warren Anderson, appeared in Indian court to face criminal charges. The judge, Bhopal Chief Magistrate Gulab Sharma, ordered the executives to appear in court March 27 to face criminal charges of culpable homicide and maiming and causing injury to animals and human beings. Judge Sharma said if the individuals did not appear in his court on that date, he would order the company's property in India and abroad to be attached.

Dow Corning Earnings Drop 35%

MIDLAND, Michigan (AP) — Dow Corning Corp. reported a 35 percent drop in fourth-quarter earnings Monday because of a charge to halt its manufacturing of silicone-gel breast implants. Dow Corning earned \$44.7 million in the fourth quarter of 1990.

The joint venture of Dow Chemical Co. and Corning Inc. said earnings of \$28.9 million were hurt by the cost of laying off 53 workers in Arlington, Tennessee.

Fourth-quarter sales of \$472.3 million were 5.1 percent above the \$449.2 million in the year-ago quarter. For the year, income was \$152.9 million, down 10.6 percent from 1990. Annual sales were \$1.84 billion, up 7 percent over 1990.

Dow Corning has been under scrutiny since the government imposed a moratorium on sales of the implants on Jan. 6, pending a 45-day safety review. Dow Corning said breast implants represent about 1 percent of its business and have been unprofitable for several years.

STRIKE: Labor Conflict Averted, but at What Cost?

(Continued from page 1)

no lost production," said Peter Pletsch, an economist at Commerzbank AG in Frankfurt. "But in terms of the overall economy, no one can be happy because of the precedent set by the significantly overblown increase."

Since demand for steel is weak and a number of German steelmakers are expected to post losses for 1991, they will be unable to pass

higher unit labor costs on to their customers.

"So the end result is more likely to be layoffs and lower production," Mr. Pletsch said.

Peter Ulrich Schmidts, chief negotiator for the steel companies, said the compromise would be a burden for them but a strike would have been much more damaging.

The workers argue that they have not received a fair share of the

three-year's profits under the steel-makers wage agreement signed in 1988, when the industry was posting record earnings. And their take-home pay has been eroded by higher taxes as the government, having gone heavily into debt to pay for the rebuilding of East Germany, imposed on West Germans a 7.5 percent one-year surcharge on income taxes, as well as higher taxes on gasoline and some consumer goods.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Large table of world stock market data including indices for Amsterdam, Brussels, Frankfurt, London, Milan, Paris, Sao Paulo, Singapore, Stockholm, Toronto, Zurich, and various international markets.

Vertical advertisement for 'NYSE' and other financial services, including 'Chicago Board of Trade' and 'International Herald Tribune'.

# European Airlines Search for Link-Ups

## Finnair in Deal With Aeroflot

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
**HELSINKI** — Finnair and Aeroflot St. Petersburg, part of the former Soviet Union's national carrier, have agreed to set up a joint airline based at St. Petersburg, a Finnair spokesman said Monday.  
 Finnair will lease three to five McDonnell Douglas DC-9 aircraft, each capable of carrying up to 130 passengers, to the new airline and will train Aeroflot crews to operate the planes, said Uro Maatta, a spokesman for Finland's state-controlled airline.  
 He said training will begin in Finland late this year or in 1993, although it has not yet been decided when the airline will begin operations.  
 The precise ownership structure of the new venture and the

## BA, KLM Quiet Before Earnings

**Rotterdam** — KLM Royal Dutch Airlines NV is likely to stay silent about a possible merger with British Airways PLC when the carrier reports its quarterly results on Thursday.  
 Analysts expect KLM to post a sharply reduced loss in its latest quarter. British Airways also is due to release its results within a few days of KLM, and analysts say they did not expect any news about the merger talks until after the earnings statements.  
 KLM's chairman, Peter Bour, said last month his company would be prepared to lose its name if a merger was clinched with British Airways.  
 He also said the two airlines had found a solution to the problem of third-country landing

## Insurers Decline to Pay Policy Claim on Maxwell Death

**LONDON** — Insurers said on Monday they would not pay out on a £20 million (£36 million) policy on the late Robert Maxwell unless the media tycoon's companies could prove his death at sea was either an accident or murder.  
 The insurers said an independent pathologist's report had not determined conclusively how Mr. Maxwell died when he went overboard from his yacht last November.  
 It was, therefore, up to the Maxwell group of companies as policyholders to produce evidence to support their claim.  
 Mr. Maxwell's death was a prelude to the collapse of his global publishing empire.  
 "What we are looking for is any reasonable evidence to support the fact that he died from

## Stores: The Unlikely Dinosaurs

(Continued from first finance page)  
 and can meet all her needs, and that's something no other type of store does."  
 Right now, Dillard Department Stores Inc. is based in Little Rock, Arkansas, and has stores throughout the South and Southwest, is perhaps the strongest department store chain in the United States, thanks to systems that allow the company to keep its inventory lean and yet maintain a full assortment.  
 Federated has tied all nine divisions into a centralized system, allowing buyers — the employees who order merchandise — with years of experience in selecting various product lines to have impact in all of the company's stores. Buyers at the store level can then adjust the inventories to suit their regions.  
 In the last five years, almost all the big department store chains have embraced new technology, and the move is beginning to pay

# Rhône-Rorer's Net Doubled Last Year

**PARIS** — Rhône-Poulenc Rorer Inc., the pharmaceuticals subsidiary of Rhône-Poulenc SA, reported Monday that its profit more than doubled in 1991, and added that it was likely net income would rise 25 percent this year.  
 The \$326.1 million consolidated net profit posted by Rhône-Poulenc Rorer augured well for the French parent's 1991 performance, which will be reported in coming days.  
 Rhône-Poulenc's earnings fell by 53 percent in 1990, to 1.94 billion francs (\$360 million), and by 54 percent in the first half of 1991, but it has said it expected pharmaceuticals to lead an improvement in the second half.  
 In boosting profit from \$145 million in 1990, Rhône-Poulenc Rorer cited good sales of key products and greater operating efficiency, as well as a reduction in financial charges that should continue in 1992.  
 The 1990 earnings are on a pro-forma basis, as the company was formed on July 31, 1990 through the merger of the human pharmaceutical business of state-owned Rhône-Poulenc and Rorer Inc. of the United States.  
 The company, which is 67 percent owned by Rhône-Poulenc, said consolidated sales rose by 30 percent last year, to \$3.82 billion.

Financial analysts estimate that Rhône-Poulenc Rorer's net income will rise to between \$410 million and \$430 million, representing earnings per share of \$3 to \$3.10. These projections are "reasonable," according to Patrick Langlois, chief financial officer.  
 Rhône-Poulenc Rorer's net operating margin climbed from 5.8 percent in the first quarter of 1991 to 12 percent in the last quarter, a level still below the U.S. industry average of 15 percent.  
 Jean-Jacques Bertrand, director-general of Rhône-Poulenc Rorer and president of its French arm, predicted company performance would continue to improve in 1992 as the post-merger restructuring operations are completed, including the closure of five factories.  
 Mr. Bertrand said Rhône-Poulenc Rorer's spending on research and development is to rise 12 percent in 1992 and 17 percent in 1993, to reach \$587 million.  
 Separately, Rhône-Poulenc Rorer announced Monday an alliance with Böhringer Mannheim GmbH, a German pharmaceutical concern, to co-develop and co-market Böhringer's third-generation bisphosphonate, a drug to be used in the treatment of bone metabolism disorders such as osteoporosis and cancer-induced hypercalcemia. The drug is undergoing trials.

## Investor's Europe

| Frankfurt DAX | London FTSE 100 Index | Paris CAC 40 |
|---------------|-----------------------|--------------|
| 1700          | 2700                  | 1800         |
| 1500          | 2500                  | 1700         |
| 1300          | 2300                  | 1600         |
| 1100          | 2100                  | 1500         |
| 900           | 1900                  | 1400         |
| 700           | 1700                  | 1300         |
| 500           | 1500                  | 1200         |
| 300           | 1300                  | 1100         |
| 100           | 1100                  | 1000         |
| 0             | 900                   | 900          |

| Exchange Index | Monday Close       | Friday Close | Change   |        |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------|----------|--------|
| Amsterdam      | 328.50             | 328.70       | +0.20    |        |
| Brussels       | Stock Index        | 5,954.40     | 5,941.40 | +12.99 |
| Frankfurt      | DAX                | 1,689.01     | 1,687.49 | +1.52  |
| Frankfurt      | FAZ                | 688.80       | 683.17   | +5.63  |
| Helsinki       | HEX                | 888.30       | 888.20   | +0.10  |
| London         | Financial Times 30 | 1,984.20     | 1,968.00 | +16.20 |
| London         | FTSE 100           | 2,585.40     | 2,571.20 | +14.20 |
| Madrid         | General Index      | 255.42       | 255.73   | -0.31  |
| Milan          | MIB                | 1,074.00     | 1,069.00 | +5.00  |
| Paris          | CAC 40             | 1,858.98     | 1,875.25 | -16.27 |
| Stockholm      | Aktiesindexen      | 856.59       | 855.44   | +1.15  |
| Vilnius        | Stock Index        | 460.44       | 456.83   | +3.61  |
| Zurich         | SBS                | 627.40       | 625.60   | +1.80  |

Sources: Reuters, AFP  
 International Herald Tribune

## Very briefly:

- Olivetti SpA says it is open to starting new talks with the Italian state-controlled software company Finisil SpA about creating a national information technology group, an idea the state has previously rejected.
- Hoechst AG, the construction unit of RWE AG, has acquired Dresdner Bausgesellschaft mbH in Eastern Germany for an undisclosed sum.
- VIAG AG said sales from its packaging units, including Continental Can Europe, Gerresheimer Glass AG and VAW AG, reached more than 6 billion Deutsche marks (\$3.7 billion) in 1991.
- Eurotunnel PLC, operator of the Channel tunnel, said it was preparing claims to lodge with the British and French governments over what it called unfair treatment concerning safety measures and duty-free sales that favor ferry companies competing with it.
- Granada TV's chief executive, David Plowright, resigned under pressure from his post and from the board of the parent Granada Group PLC, after what industry sources said was a dispute over how much programming should be contracted out instead of being done in-house.
- Banque Nationale de Paris and Dresdner Bank AG will not sign a cross-shareholding agreement until a stockholders' meeting of the German bank in mid-May, because negotiations are not complete, BNP said.

## French Order for Boeing Questioned

**TOULOUSE, France** — An employee council at Aerospatiale, the French partner in Airbus Industrie, has written to the government expressing concern about Air France's plans to buy three Boeing 767-300 aircraft and to take an option on three more.  
 Air France, which like Aerospatiale is state-owned, has asked the government for permission to buy the Boeing jets.  
 In a letter to Transport Minister Paul Quilès, the Aerospatiale employees said the twin-engine Boeing 767, with 208 seats, is similar to the Airbus A-310. Air France has five 767s, which it acquired when it took over the French airline UTA, and 10 A-310s.  
 In Paris, a spokesman for Air France said the airline had swapped an existing order for two 747-400 jumbo jets for three 767s. The new 767s would increase the carrier's Boeing fleet to a commercially viable size.

## COMPANY RESULTS

| Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated. | Year           | 1991     | 1990      | Year        | 1991     | 1990 |
|---|----------------|----------|-----------|-------------|----------|------|
| <b>General Dynamics</b>   | 4th Quarter    | 2,971    | 2,400     | 4th Quarter | 1991     | 1990 |
| Revenue   | 42,000(15,400) | 33,300   | Revenue   | 44,100      | 43,200   |      |
| Net Loss  | 2,420          | 1,520    | Net Loss  | 2,330       | 1,520    |      |
| Per Share   | 1.34           | 0.84     | Per Share | 1.29        | 0.84     |      |
| <b>Midmontic Corp.</b>  | 4th Quarter    | 1991     | 1990      | 4th Quarter | 1991     | 1990 |
| Revenue   | 12.0           | 12.0     | Revenue   | 12.0        | 12.0     |      |
| Net Loss  | 1.0            | 1.0      | Net Loss  | 1.0         | 1.0      |      |
| Per Share   | 0.50           | 0.50     | Per Share | 0.50        | 0.50     |      |
| <b>Murphy Oil</b>   | 4th Quarter    | 1991     | 1990      | 4th Quarter | 1991     | 1990 |
| Revenue   | 412.70         | 423.30   | Revenue   | 412.70      | 423.30   |      |
| Net Loss  | 2.10           | 2.10     | Net Loss  | 2.10        | 2.10     |      |
| Per Share   | 0.38           | 0.41     | Per Share | 0.38        | 0.41     |      |
| <b>Scott Paper</b>  | 4th Quarter    | 1991     | 1990      | 4th Quarter | 1991     | 1990 |
| Revenue   | 1,070.00       | 1,153.00 | Revenue   | 1,070.00    | 1,153.00 |      |
| Net Loss  | 1.30           | 1.30     | Net Loss  | 1.30        | 1.30     |      |
| Per Share   | 0.21           | 0.21     | Per Share | 0.21        | 0.21     |      |
| <b>Shell Oil</b>  | 4th Quarter    | 1991     | 1990      | 4th Quarter | 1991     | 1990 |
| Revenue   | 2,650          | 2,650    | Revenue   | 2,650       | 2,650    |      |
| Net Loss  | 1,023.00       | 1,023.00 | Net Loss  | 1,023.00    | 1,023.00 |      |
| Per Share   | 22.61          | 24.76    | Per Share | 22.61       | 24.76    |      |
| <b>Sundstrand</b>   | 4th Quarter    | 1991     | 1990      | 4th Quarter | 1991     | 1990 |
| Revenue   | 62.97          | 62.97    | Revenue   | 62.97       | 62.97    |      |
| Net Loss  | 4.90           | 4.90     | Net Loss  | 4.90        | 4.90     |      |
| Per Share   | 1.36           | 1.36     | Per Share | 1.36        | 1.36     |      |

## Sweden Cites Privatization For Decision on Procordia

**STOCKHOLM** — Industry Minister Per Westerberg defended the government's move to block the proposed merger between Volvo AB and Procordia AB, saying the deal would have clashed with the government's privatization plan.  
 Writing in the daily Dagens Nyheter, Mr. Westerberg said the merger would have left the government with 25 percent of the new Volvo/Procordia, and would have led the state to provide Volvo with billions of kronor in subsidies.  
 A ministry spokesman said Volvo has been informed that Tony Hagstrom, chief executive of the state telecommunications firm Telia, will head the government's team to negotiate with Volvo about the future of Procordia. It is now up to Volvo to respond to get the negotiations started, he said.  
 The government and Volvo each hold 42.7 percent of Procordia's voting rights. (AFX, Reuters)

## BCCI Inquiry Spurs Arrest at Heathrow

**LONDON** — Police arrested a man Monday at Heathrow Airport in connection with an investigation into the collapsed Bank of Credit & Commerce International, the Serious Fraud Office said.  
 Police said they were not identifying the man because he had not been charged.

## NYSE Monday's Closing

Tables include the nationwide price up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

| Stock      | Chg   | Vol   | PE   | Div  | Yield |
|------------|-------|-------|------|------|-------|
| IBM        | +1.00 | 1,200 | 12.5 | 1.50 | 4.8%  |
| Microsoft  | +2.00 | 800   | 15.0 | 0.50 | 3.3%  |
| Apple      | +1.50 | 1,500 | 10.0 | 0.20 | 2.0%  |
| Oracle     | +3.00 | 600   | 18.0 | 0.80 | 4.4%  |
| Novell     | +2.50 | 900   | 14.0 | 0.60 | 4.3%  |
| Lotus      | +1.80 | 1,100 | 11.0 | 0.40 | 3.6%  |
| Intuit     | +2.20 | 700   | 13.0 | 0.50 | 3.8%  |
| Visa       | +1.20 | 1,300 | 9.0  | 0.30 | 3.3%  |
| MasterCard | +1.00 | 1,400 | 8.0  | 0.25 | 3.1%  |
| Amgen      | +1.50 | 1,000 | 12.0 | 0.40 | 3.3%  |
| Genentech  | +2.00 | 800   | 14.0 | 0.50 | 3.6%  |
| Amgen      | +1.50 | 1,000 | 12.0 | 0.40 | 3.3%  |
| Genentech  | +2.00 | 800   | 14.0 | 0.50 | 3.6%  |

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SPORTS

At 20-0, Oklahoma State Sets a Big Eight Record

The Associated Press
Of all the basketball teams in Big Eight history, going back to the days of Wilt Chamberlain and beyond, none ever did what Oklahoma State has done this season.
The third-ranked Cowboys improved to 20-0, the best start in league history, by routing No. 8 Missouri, 84-61, Sunday in Stillwater, Oklahoma. The victory, coupled with a loss by second-ranked UCLA last week, will certainly move Oklahoma State up a notch, behind No. 1 Duke.
The Cowboys will play at Nebraska on Wednesday and then return home Saturday for a collision with No. 5 Kansas, which is also likely to advance a couple of spots in the next poll.
"Even though we may both be undefeated in the Big Eight, it's still up for grabs," Oklahoma State star Byron Houston said. "We might hit a slump or they might hit a slump, or other teams might start stepping up and playing a lot better than what they're doing."
Oklahoma State won its 27th

straight home game, led by Corey Williams' 22 points. Houston added 19 points and seven rebounds.
The Cowboys and Kansas (16-1) are 4-0 in the Big Eight. Missouri is 14-3 overall and 2-2 in the league.
"I thought experience was the difference between the two teams," said Norm Stewart, the Missouri coach. "They have four seniors and they played like four seniors. We could not come up with any breaks. It seemed everything bounced their way."
Anthony Fester, leading the Big Eight with a 26.7-point average, was held to 18. Williams, with some help from Cornell Hutchers, was responsible for stopping Fester.
"Corey and Cornell did a sensational job on one of the premier guards that we have not only in our league, but in college basketball," said Eddie Sutton, the winning coach. "Corey not only did a great job defensively, but he had one of his best offensive performances since I've been here."

COLLEGE BASKETBALL
No. 2 UCLA 78, No. 24 Louisville 64: The Bruins (15-1) bounced back from a home-court loss to Southern California to win on the road. UCLA made 19 of 24 shots in the second half to stay ahead of the Cardinals (12-6).
No. 9 Arizona 86, Oregon State 58: Sean Rooks scored 20 points and Arizona (15-3 overall, 5-2 in the Pacific-10 Conference) forced 21 turnovers, including 11 steals, in a home-court runaway. The Wildcats led by 39-22 at halftime.
No. 10 Ohio State 68, No. 15 Michigan State 58: Ohio State (14-3, 6-1) tied Indiana for the Big Ten lead, winning on the road despite nearly blowing a 48-26 lead. Jim Jackson, who scored 22 points, made the winners' only basket in the last nine minutes and Michigan (12-5, 4-4) closed to 57-52 with 2:24 left.
No. 11 North Carolina 86, No. 29 Georgia Tech 76: Hubert Davis scored 10 of his 23 points in a 20-7 spurt in the second half that led North Carolina (15-3 overall, 5-2 in the Atlantic Coast Conference) to victory in Atlanta. George Lynch added 21 points for the winners, and freshman James Forrest had 26 for Georgia Tech (15-6, 3-4).
LSU 74, No. 14 Kentucky 53: Shaquille O'Neal had 20 points, 20 rebounds and blocked six shots as Louisiana State won easily at home. The Tigers (13-4, 5-2 in the Southeastern Conference) hit their outside shots early, and O'Neal later dominated inside against Kentucky (15-5, 5-3).

Rypien Lifts NFC by AFC

HONOLULU — Mark Rypien, quarterback of the Washington Redskins and most valuable player of the Super Bowl on Jan. 26, threw two first-half touchdown passes, and Atlanta's Chris Miller then rallied the National Football Conference with a fourth-quarter scoring pass as the NFC beat the AFC, 21-15, in the National Football League Pro Bowl.
Miller threw an 11-yard touchdown pass to San Francisco's Jerry Rice with 4:04 remaining to bring the NFC back from a 15-14 deficit on Sunday.
The Dallas Cowboys' Michael Irvin was voted the game's MVP, with eight receptions for 125 yards, including one of Rypien's touchdown passes.
Irvin said of his award: "In college, only the best make the NFL. In the NFL, only the best make the Pro Bowl. And this is the best of the best."



Magnus Gustafsson got a toss from his teammates after giving Sweden a lift in Vancouver.

Swedes Rally In Cup Play

VANCOUVER, British Columbia — Magnus Gustafsson needed five sets and all his experience to bring Sweden back from the brink of first-round Davis Cup elimination and give it to a 3-2 victory over Canada.
Gustafsson squandered five break points in the second and third sets before rallying Sunday to beat teenager Daniel Nestor, 6-4, 2-6, 3-6, 7-5, 6-4, in the deciding match of the first-round tie.
Earlier Sunday, Stefan Edberg, the world's No. 1-ranked player, pounced on Grant Connell's second serve for a 6-2, 6-2, 7-6, victory that pulled Sweden even with Canada.
Edberg was stunned by the 19-year-old Nestor in five sets Friday, and Gustafsson also lost his opening singles. The heavily favored Swedes had to win Saturday's doubles just to avoid elimination.
The 15th-ranked Gustafsson found his baseline game and service return over the final two sets on Sunday to send Sweden into the quarterfinals against Australia.
Nestor fought off two match points in the final game before double faulting to lose the match.
"I can't say I did too much wrong," Nestor said. "He played really well."
"This was the greatest day of my life," Gustafsson said.

Triumph at Pebble Beach Is Record 4th for O'Meara

By Jaime Diaz
New York Times Service
PEBBLE BEACH, California — Mark O'Meara won his record fourth AT&T Pebble Beach National Pro-Am golf tournament with a long birdie putt on the 72nd hole and a par-saving putt on the first hole of a sudden-death playoff.
O'Meara's victim Sunday was Jeff Sluman, who got himself into the playoff by responding to the eventual victor's final-hole putt of 35 feet (10.64 meters) with a tying 18-footer of his own.
But on the first sudden-death hole, the 402-yard, par-4 16th, O'Meara recovered from a stabbed chip shot by bolting a 20-foot putt. That was too much for Sluman, whose 15-footer for par was too hard and tipped the cup.
"When Jeff made his putt on top of mine on 18, I thought, 'Geez, what's it going to take? I can't take these playoffs anymore,'" said

O'Meara, 35, who lost in overtime two weeks ago at the Bob Hope Classic and had an 0-4 career playoff record.
Sunday's was the third playoff loss without a victory in Sluman's 10 years of the tour.
He and O'Meara finished with 72-hole totals of 13-under-par 275, a shot ahead of Paul Azinger and two better than Mark Wiebe, Tom Lehman and Steve Elkington.
The victory, worth \$198,000, made O'Meara the only man to have won this tournament four times — he took the title in 1983, 1989 and 1990 — since it was first played on the Monterey Peninsula in 1947.
O'Meara's eight victories in a 12-year PGA tour career, five have come in formats where amateurs play with pros each day. "I must just be the pro-am king," said O'Meara, who shot a closing two-under 70.

Losing Clippers Again Fire Coach

LOS ANGELES — Once again, the Los Angeles Clippers are struggling. And once again, the National Basketball Association team believes the solution is a new coach.
Ending several weeks of speculation, the Clippers on Sunday fired Mike Schuler, the organization's sixth coach in 10 years.
Schuler will be replaced by an assistant, Mack Calvin, until a new coach is named during the All-Star Game break, said the Clippers' general manager, Elgin Baylor.
"The level of tension and general uneasiness on the team has progressed over a period of time to the point that our performance on the court has suffered," Baylor said in a statement released by the team Sunday night. "We're not playing up to our capability. It has not been a relaxed, comfortable or enjoyable situation for anyone."
For these reasons, we find it necessary to make a coaching change. "I was very disappointed this occurred, but management decided to make a coaching change so there's not much I can do about it," Schuler told the Los Angeles Times.

McEnroe's Touch Shows in the U.S. Team's Sweep

By Robin Finn
New York Times Service
KOHALA COAST, Hawaii — He isn't a character out of Dickens, but he does seem to be the ghost of Davis Cup past, present and future.
John McEnroe, who was Saturday's hero, rested Sunday on the sideline of the Manoa Lani Racquet Club as his younger companions, Pete Sampras and Andre Agassi, wrapped up a 5-0 first-round sweep of Argentina.
"I want to win the Cup again as a player," said McEnroe, who led the U.S. team to titles in 1979, 1981 and 1982 — and who wants to coach the U.S. team someday.
The Americans, pushed to the limit by Germany in last year's semifinal and then eliminated by France in the final, wound up working harder in intrasquad practices here than in the competition. That they did their work successfully and happily was, said Sampras, a direct result of McEnroe's being here.
"The huge impact on this team was John," Sampras said.
And the campaign for a 1992 Davis Cup is having a huge impact on McEnroe's motiva-

tion. "I wouldn't say it's my focal point, but it's a main point," he said. "The ultimate would be to win a Grand Slam and not really have to play anymore, but that's sort of a long shot."
The Americans didn't particularly look like a team here. The stars-and-stripes uniform rule was not in effect. Agassi wore his modified bicyclist regalia and Sampras, who forgot his team jacket, borrowed one for the official draw ceremony and then went back to wearing T-shirts.
But on the court, they played like a team even though this was their first time functioning as one. On Friday, Agassi and Sampras mastered gale-force winds as well as their opponents, and on Saturday, McEnroe and Rick Leach clinched things in their first doubles match together.
"This was the most competitive tennis week I've ever been involved with," said Tom Gorman, the seven-year captain who nonetheless seemed reluctant to guarantee rehiring all four for the coming rounds. "This group shared the chemistry and dynamics to all push each other to another level."
Sampras indicated Sunday that he might be

involuntarily displaced by Jim Courier, who has a 1-3 Davis Cup record and could be ranked No. 1 in the world by the time the United States meets Czechoslovakia in March.
McEnroe, a 12-year Cup veteran quick to recognize a championship squad when he sees one, said, "This team could go all the way. Adding Jim Courier is not exactly a negative, but it might not be positive if he doesn't really want to play."
Leach said he would love teaming with McEnroe beyond Cup play, but McEnroe, who turns 33 in two weeks and whose heart is still in his singles, said he would have to "pick and choose" his 1992 doubles outings out of deference to age.
"In order to even debate whether I'll play next year depends on how competitive I am against the big guys," said McEnroe. "Everything has to improve, but the starting point is my serve. I prefer to be on the attack, to dictate what happens, and to do that I've got to pick my service percentage up from 50-55 percent to 60-65 percent. That's my main goal at this point. And that's the reason I'm the underdog against these young guys."

CHESS

By Robert Byrne
SINCE Milan Vidmar, Svetozar Gligoric, Ljubomir Ljubojevic and Predrag Nikolic, Yugoslavia has been one of the world's great chess powers. It is a country where the tourist is not advised to play for money with any of the many excellent restaurant waiters; they are of master strength and not averse to augmenting their living over the chessboard.
And there was no doubt about the seriousness with which Yugoslavia took the 14th Mitropa Cup, held in Sept. 1991 in Brno, Czechoslovakia. To this competition of Central European teams, Yugoslavia sent four superb Serbian grandmasters to mow down the opposition. Of course, they did.
In the Yugoslavia-Austria match, disgraced here, Serbian grandmaster Ivan Sokolov ran amok when he played the Austrian master Franz Hoelzl.
Perhaps fearing to take on the mighty Sokolov in any orthodox opening, Hoelzl chose the offbeat 3...a6 in the Benoni Defense, but when Sokolov played 4 Qc2, the Austrian shrunk from offering a promising gambit with 4...b5!? 5 cb a6 Qc5 e6 7 Qb5 Nd5.
Instead, he chose a closed form of the Benoni with 4...c5 and after 5 e4, opted for the even more bizarre 5...Bd6.
This has been experimented with lately, but only with the purpose, after 6 Ne3 Bc7 7 Bd5 d6 8 Nge2, of exchanging off

Black's bad bishop with 8...Ba5, followed sooner or later by ...Bc3.
Hoelzl aborted that strategy in favor of maneuvering on the kingside with 8...Nh5, but after 13 O-O-O, he lacked the nerve to go into 13...Qh4 14 Rg1 Qg4 15 Rdg1 Nf6 16 f3 Qd7 17 g4 with a terrific initiative for White.
But his 13...Nf4 did not put a damper to Sokolov's enthusiasm for attack.
After 14 Nf4 of 15e5!, Black was given a choice of 15...d6 16 Bc5 or 15...Qc3 16 Bc5! O-O 17 Bd4, each with a powerful attacking position for White.
Hoelzl chose 15...Qh4, and Sokolov opened an important line for attack with 16 g3! f3 17 Rg3. At this juncture, the desperate Hoelzl tried to get some development with 17...Nd7, but the Yugoslav broke through with 18 e6! Ne5 19 Rg7.
The struggling Hoelzl tried 19...Kf8 20 Rde1 Bb8 21 f4, but then 21...Nd3 22 Qd3 f6 would have been destroyed by 23 Qg6 Qf6 24 Rg8 Rg8 25 Qg8 Ke7 26 Rg7.
Accordingly, Hoelzl attempted to gain a tempo with 21...Bf6, only to walk into a lethal combination with 22 f2! Rg7 23 Qc7! Kc7 24 Qg2 Kf8 25 Qf3! Now 25...Qe7 would have been useless against 26 e6 Qe7 27 Qf6 Kc8 28 Bb6.
Thus, the Austrian played 25...f6, but after 26 e6 of Rg8 27 Qf4!, Black was crushed. On 27...Qf4 28 Bf4 Rb8, there could have followed 29 Bd6 Kc8 30 f7 Kd8 31 Rf8 Rb7 c7 Kd7 33 cf/Q.
Hoelzl gave up.

Chess board diagram showing a Benoni Defense position after 26...Rg8. Includes piece lists for White and Black.

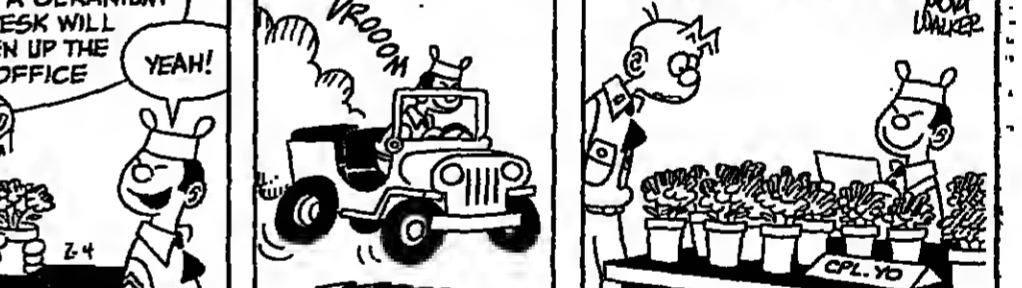
BOOKS

THE LEFT-HANDER SYNDROME: The Causes and Consequences of Left-Handedness
By Stanley Coren. Illustrated. 308 pages. \$24.95. The Free Press/Macmillan Publishing Co., 866 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022.
Reviewed by Christopher Lehmann-Haupt
At first, the prospect of reading Stanley Coren's surprising study, "The Left-Hander Syndrome: The Causes and Consequences of Left-Handedness," looks like fun.
You skim through the slightly too familiar stuff about left-handedness being equated with weakness, unlikeliness and evil; or about the lingering in-group biases that make society treat the 10 percent of its members who are left-handed left-handedly. This is old news.
Instead you focus on the author's discovery that the term (footman derived from the slaves posted by the door to be sure that guests visiting a house "entered with the right foot first."
Or that in his search for clues to the inheritability of left-handedness, the author, who teaches psychology at the University of British Columbia, found himself in the Scottish castle of the left-handed Kerr family, where the staircases spiraled counterclockwise, the better to fight off attackers while ascending because the Kerrs fenced with foils in their left hands.
Yet gradually you realize that Coren isn't simply at play in the field of left-handedness. When he and a colleague surveyed 5,000 people more than a decade ago, they found that while 15 percent of the population at age 10 was left-handed, there was a pronounced drop-off as people grew older, leaving 5 percent among 50-year-olds and less than 1 percent for those aged 80 and above.
Coren hypothesizes that sidedness is a genetically fixed trait and that right-handedness is the norm while left-handedness is right-handedness gone "wrong."
And sure enough, there is a higher percentage of left-handers among people who have experienced stressed births, presumably because their left hemispheres were affected in some way. Sure enough, left-handers are statistically more likely to suffer all manner of disorders, ranging from alcoholism to bed-wetting to epilepsy to psychosis.
And finally, Coren discovered from cleverly devised statistical surveys, lefties have a shorter life expectancy than righties, by an average of 9 years in the general population!
In one particularly grotesque metaphor, he likens the discovery of left-handedness to pressing down a single stuck key of a neglected and mistreated second-hand piano that has been damaged by exposure to extremes of "uneven temperature."
Is it really a surprise to him that left-handed people would rather not be referred to as damaged? Is it any wonder that they don't want to be called "warped"? Yet he creates a powerfully negative image of being left-handed in his otherwise useful and enlightening book.

PEANUTS



BEETLE BAILEY



CALVIN AND HOBBS



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN



GARFIELD



DOONESBURY



DENNIS THE MENACE



JUMBLE

Jumble word game section with words like YEGEL, BLOIM, MUSSIE, PREMAT and a grid for solving.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is on the staff of The New York Times.

SPORTS

Former Soviet Chief Builds Olympic Hopes on a Lottery

By Christine Brennan

Washington Post Service
COURCHEVEL, France — A little luck with a lottery and a lot more corporate support from the Western world will keep the Unified Team of Former Soviet Republics atop the world of sports, according to its highest-ranking Olympic official.

So profitable, Smirnov said, that "in one year" the Unified Team will be "absolutely self-financed."
The lottery will be run like those in other countries, with participants paying a small number of rubles to pick a series of numbers for a chance at a weekly payoff.

Other sports lotteries have been tried in the Soviet Union, with limited results. Government support always had been essential for Soviet athletics, but that has dwindled to almost nothing. The Commonwealth of Independent States is undergoing serious financial difficulties, and sports have been hit hard.

kind of migration" of athletes from one republic to another, should each end up forming its own Olympic team for the 1994 Winter Games in Lillehammer, Norway, or the 1996 Summer Games in Atlanta. (A recent agreement between President Boris N. Yeltsin and the IOC president, Juan Antonio Samaranch, virtually assures one unified team for the Barcelona Games, with the possible exception of Ukraine.)

There are other problems facing the Unified Team, Smirnov said. He is worried about "a

those teams but have ancestors from Italy or other ties to the country.
Smirnov encouraged unity for another reason, citing as an example the Republic of Georgia, which, he said, has not some very good basketball players but has enough to field a team to qualify for the Olympics.

'Great Race' Finale: France Bests Italy

The Associated Press

SAN DIEGO — The challengers for the America's Cup saved the best match for last in their first round of racing.
France's Ville de Paris held off the persistent challenge of Il Moro di Venezia by 24 seconds Sunday in the seventh race of the Challenge Selection Series.

France was as good as they come in match racing.
"The two boats were 10 to 25 seconds apart for two and a half hours," said "There were tacking duels, flogging duels — one error on either boat would have produced a major separation but they stayed right there, battling each other."

The races began in a 6-knot northwesterly breeze, freshened to the wished-for 12 knots, then dropped off as the yachts neared the finish.

Smirnov said, "There are too many other countries with problems. But I am absolutely optimistic about the future."

Smirnov said, "There are too many other countries with problems. But I am absolutely optimistic about the future."

IOC Medical Chief Says Blood Tests Possible at Games

By Christine Brennan

Washington Post Service
COURCHEVEL, France — The top medical officer of the International Olympic Committee said Monday that blood tests could be used to detect the use of performance-enhancing drugs at the Winter Games that begin Saturday.

He also held out his hand to the breakthrough Baltic republics, saying he was in favor of regularly scheduled sports competition between the Unified Team and the republics of Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia.

It's Time Again for the Pure, Sweet Games

By Tom Callahan

Washington Post Service
THE EARLY GREEKS, naked as they were, envied a Winter Olympics. But whoever concocted the idea was inspired. The younger, swifter Greeks began Saturday in the French Alps, and a warm spell is certain.

Tucker looked a little less battered in Calgary four years ago, although he still favored Albany more than San Juan. As he explained: "My father distributed motion pictures for RKO in Puerto Rico, although I don't remember very much about it. I got the name of the president of the Puerto Rican Olympic Committee out of The New York Times. They sent me a letter. The rest of my opening-ceremonies uniform is off the shelf. I've elected myself to carry the flag. I guess, in a way, I am the Winter Olympics."

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SCOREBOARD

BASKETBALL

NBA Standings

Table with columns for Eastern Conference, Central Division, Western Conference, and Pacific Division, listing teams and their records.

Major College Scores

Table listing scores for various college sports including basketball, football, and hockey.

ADAMS DIVISION

Table listing scores for Adams Division sports including basketball, football, and hockey.

CRICKET

Table listing cricket match results and scores.

SIDELINES

MOSCOW CLUBS KILL CIS SOCCER LEAGUE
MOSCOW (Reuters) The soccer league of the Commonwealth of Independent States collapsed Monday after five Moscow clubs decided to play in a separate, Russian league, Inter-Tas news agency said.

BASEBALL

BASEBALL CARDINALS TO PLAY IN SPAIN
BARCELONA (AP) — The St. Louis Cardinals will play a team of Japanese all-stars in a two-game series March 14 and 15 here in the Olympic Stadium, major league baseball officials said Monday.

Advertisement for AT&T USADirect Service, featuring a photo of Bobbi Coney and text describing the service.

Large advertisement for AT&T USADirect Service with the headline 'We can help you call your boss in Boston.' and a table of international phone numbers.

ART BUCHWALD

Supermarket Scandal

WASHINGTON — These are dangerous times for people in all walks of public life. I went to the supermarket the other day.

The woman behind me was holding a copy of the National Star in one hand and a box of Weight Watcher's jelly doughnuts in the other.



She said to me, "Even if you deny it, it will be my word against yours."

"What are you talking about?"

"Our illicit affair for 25 years — the one that I've been offered \$50,000 to reveal."

"I don't even know who you are!"

"That's not what you said the night you pushed me back and forth in the swing in Central Park."

I was beginning to perspire. "This is all a joke. You must have mixed up with another newspaperman."

She laughed bitterly. "I thought you would deny it. It's typical of men to sweep women off their feet and then leave them twisting in the wind."

The man standing behind her said to me, "Why don't you just admit what happened and let the public decide whether they want someone like you to present the political news to the American people?"

"Are you her husband?" I wanted to know.

"No. I'm her lawyer and we're

A Pop Art Moment Rescued in New Jersey

The Associated Press

CAMDEN, New Jersey — A three-story water tower painted to resemble a Campbell's Soup can has been pulled from the rubble of a factory here where condensed soup was invented. The tank is to stand in a park on Camden's waterfront.

"It's a landmark to this area, like the Eiffel Tower is to Paris," said Sandy Vogelstein of Cherry Hill. Andy Warhol would presumably have agreed.

either going to get justice or money out of this. Hopefully both.

The worst thing was that the time wasn't moving.

"What can you do to me?" I asked.

The lawyer replied, "We're going to hold a press conference and throw out bait for the media feeding frenzy. By the time we're finished no supermarket in America will let you shop in their store."

The woman said, "I'm sure that your wife would like to hear the tapes of us going over Niagara Falls."

I declared, "It's a setup. You're blackmailing me to stop me from covering the 1992 presidential election. Only a bimbo would stoop that low."

"I'm not a bimbo," she protested. "I am a woman who has been scorned by a man who would rather sit in the editor's chair than in the back seat of my Oldsmobile."

By this time we had an audience. I was getting dirty looks from everyone. I cried, "I don't know this woman — I've never seen her before in my life, and for some reason she's intent on destroying my career."

The woman said, "When a man calls his lover a bimbo, you know that he has a lot to hide. I even had a silicone implant because you asked me to."

The whole scene was gaining more attention than I wanted it to. People from all over the store gathered at the cash register to take sides. Most of the men felt I had a right to have a fling with the woman as long as it didn't interfere with my work. The women were less forgiving.

One female customer joined in, "I'm not for capital punishment, but it wouldn't bother me if someone hung him in the meat locker in the back of the store."

A man yelled, "She had a good time too."

I finally reached the cashier and he rang up my purchases and handed me a Washington Redskins bumper sticker.

As I walked to my car in the parking lot, people started to throw rotten cantaloupes.

The woman who accused me was surrounded by reporters and photographers. I heard later that she had made a deal to pose for the centerfold in Playboy magazine.

Future Shock: Mailer Charms CIA Crowd

By Elaine Sciolino

WASHINGTON — Like the narrator of "Hartof's Ghost" who devised convoluted schemes to avoid detection in his overseas posts, Norman Mailer quietly slipped in and out of the CIA last week.

Although the veteran novelist spent seven years writing his 1,310-page tome on the agency and its role in American life, the visit marked the first time he had set foot in its sprawling headquarters on the banks of the Potomac, invited as part of its guest speaker program.

But why was Norman Mailer, the lifelong promoter of the left, receiving a standing ovation from a standing-room-only crowd of more than 500 officials who crammed into the bubble-topped auditorium to hear him? And why did three dozen senior officers meet him afterward in the private conference room of Robert M. Gates, the director of central intelligence, for a two-hour debate on subjects as wide-ranging as his definition of treason to the demise of communism?

Had they all forgotten that this was the same Norman Mailer who between belts of bourbon at his 50th birthday party in 1973 announced the creation of a "people's CIA" to rein in a devious agency that he said threatened American democracy?

Forgotten, no, but perhaps forgiven. Over the years, as the Cold War waned then finally ended, both the author and his subject have mellowed with age. At one point during the long afternoon encounter it seemed that the world had changed so much that the two sides had reversed roles.

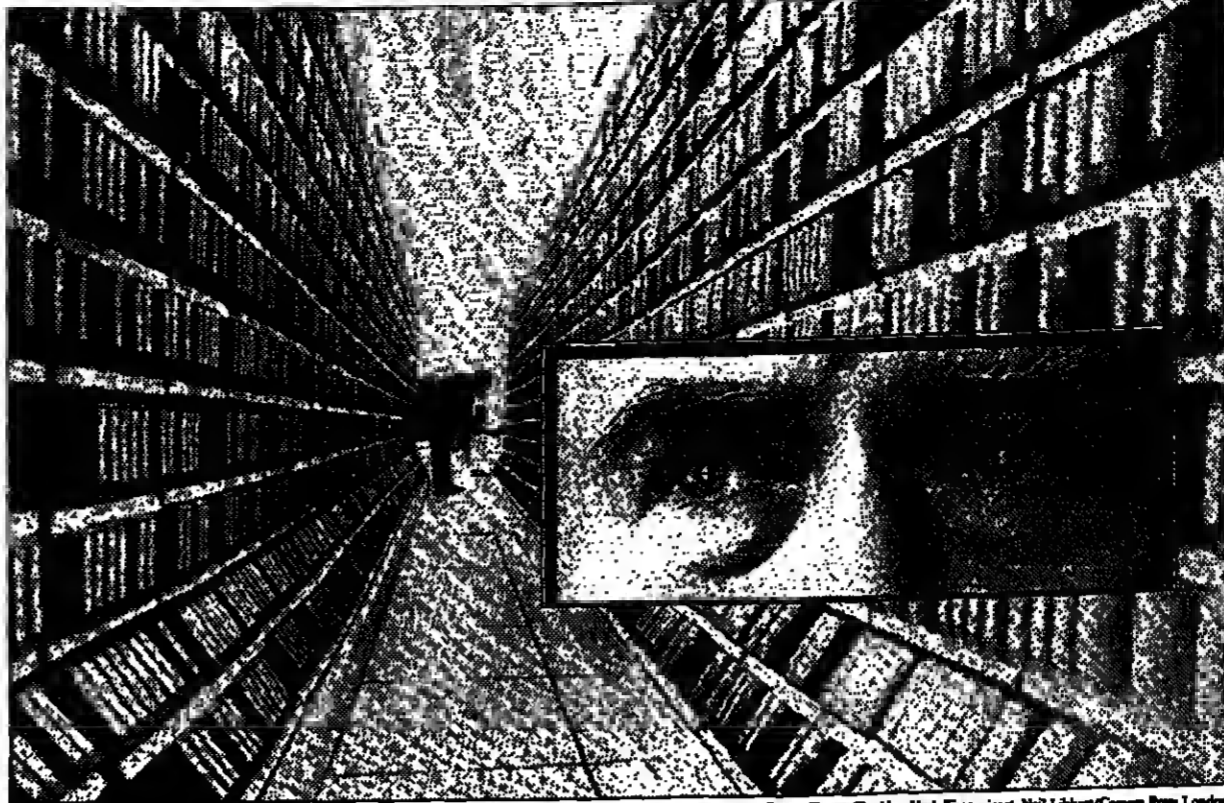
When Mailer confessed that he was not opposed to the CIA conducting "wet jobs," KGB slang for murder and assassination, and that the American people would not be upset if the agency assassinated Saddam Hussein, one officer in the clandestine service said he was shaken.

"It really shocked me when he said that," the officer said. "We've been so conditioned to the fact that such operations are wrong, that they're illegal. Then you hear this and you gasp."

Mailer's novel is a glorification of the goddess, life-and-death struggle against communism from the mid-1950s to the mid-1960s and the men and women who waged it, a rare validation of an institution unaccustomed to accolades.

The visit, as described by officers and analysts interviewed later, also seemed to be splendid endorsement.

In a gushy introduction of Mailer, Richard Kerr, the deputy director of central intelligence, "talked about how Mailer was a World War II veteran, how he wrote 27 books, how he won the Pulitzer Prize twice, how he ran for the majority of



File banks of tapes at CIA headquarters; inset, visitor Mailer, whose "Hartof's Ghost" talks on the CIA in 1,310 pages.

New York, how he went into the ring with Jose Torres," recalled one longtime agency official. "When Kerr said, 'Who would have ever thought I'd be here introducing Norman Mailer at Langley,' well, it brought the house down."

Mailer surprised his audiences when he told them that even without a Cold War, the agency has a more important role than ever, a message that fits in nicely with Gates's pronouncements that the agency's mission has not evaporated just because the Soviet Union has disintegrated.

"I told them that ideology distorts intelligence and that during the Cold War they ended up being seen by the world at large as spooks," Mailer said later. He called the danger of nuclear proliferation to the developing world "staggering," adding, "Now that the Cold War is over, the CIA can get out of the heart of ideology and begin to provide serious and needed intelligence on the rest of the world."

As for the novel itself, several agency officials dismissed Mailer's CIA as not at all believable, not now, not ever. They seemed to share the sentiment expressed in last November's review of Mailer's book for GQ by E. Howard Hunt, the former agent who himself is a character in the book: "The writer who presumes to reveal the inner world of espionage without hav-

ing experienced it is comparable to a young man haunting a brothel and asking patrons what it was like."

One veteran operations officer familiar with American intelligence even before the CIA was created said the agency was over the free-for-all that Mailer describes, not even in the days of William J. Casey (Bill) Donovan, the creator of the OSS, America's first coordinated intelligence agency.

"Anyone who worked for Bill Donovan knew perfectly well that you didn't run riot," he said. "Yes, he was a flamboyant man of endless ideas, 90 percent of which were wild. But in the last analysis, he was a sane, rational man, and the impression that his people were running off doing things with no sense of responsibility is out true."

A woman CIA analyst was more blunt. The aristocratic, larger-than-life, East-Coast, Ivy League with insatiable appetites for sex and duplicity, she said, "would never have passed the polygraph."

But when you have Norman Mailer in your presence, why quibble over facts? The audiences did not dwell on the inaccuracies — that he mixed up cryptonyms and pseudonyms, for example.

"As a reader, you have to get beyond the retired-British-colonial mentality which says that that jasmine don't smell in the

Kashmir in September, so the whole book is crap," said one operations officer.

On the contrary, some officials were delighted that in a world where secrecy is sacred, Mailer got it wrong. "It bothers you most when someone has a lot of sources in the agency and what is written is totally accurate," said one official. "You like to see inaccuracies."

During his presentations, Mailer was asked if he realized that the real CIA was much grayer than his portrait, and why he paid only fleeting attention to the basic function of the organization: the collection and analysis of information for policymakers. "If you want to write a novel about bureaucracy and not write satire, you need a writer of Thomas Mann's status," he said he told them. "But one agency official was more direct: 'Coordinating and drafting assessments is pretty boring.'"

What most struck Mailer about his audiences was just how mainstream and, well, polite they were. "If I was told I was in a seminar at Georgetown or Harvard where intelligence was being discussed, I wouldn't think twice," he said of the small group meeting.

When asked about Mailer's observation that his audiences were not very confrontational, one official said: "What did he expect? Guys with guns?"

For Hobbits' Creator, A South Africa Honor

Priscilla Tolkein has unveiled a plaque in the Anglican cathedral in Bloemfontein, South Africa, honoring her father, J. R. R. Tolkein, scholar, author and creator of the world of Hobbits. While the chronicler of Middle Earth spent only the first three years of his life in Bloemfontein following his birth on Jan. 3, 1892, the locals, who have formed the Tolkein Centenary Committee, regard him as one of their own.

Edward Albee, 63, the Pulitzer prize-winning playwright, was arrested in mid-January and charged with indecent exposure, the authorities in Key Biscayne, Florida, say. He was found naked in a limousine parked at a park near the ocean, the police said, after they received complaints that groups of nude men were hurling objects at park employees. Albee's plays are highly critical of American society. His last play to open on Broadway, "The Man Who Had Three Arms," closed after 16 performances in 1983.

When Luciano Pavarotti, Placido Domingo and José Carreras joined voices in Rome on the eve of the 1990 World Cup soccer final, another well-known tenor, Alfredo Kraus, snuffed at the publicity that described it as "the concert of the century." "What concert? What century?" he asked. "I don't think I offend anyone in saying that the concert was a show of easy music for an easy public." Now, with Spain's top opera stars due to perform at the opening ceremony of the Summer Olympics in Barcelona on July 25, he has been taken at his word, reports Alan Riding of the New York Times, and has not been invited to sing alongside Domingo and Carreras. But this time Kraus says he is furious, contending that he has been insulted by Carreras, who is music director of the opening and closing ceremonies. "This is an act of animosity equivalent to a symbolic declaration of war," he snapped. "I should at least have been asked."

James A. Michener, the author, turned 85 on Monday. On Wednesday his publisher, Random House, is giving a black tie dinner for 130 guests, including Walter Cronkite and Stan Musial, at the Pierpont Morgan Library in New York.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

Today's INTERNATIONAL DIRECTORY Appears on Page 7

PERSONALS MAY THE SACRED HEART OF JESUS be colored, gilded, loved and preserved throughout the world...

FITNESS You've been putting it off too long. It's time to get in really good shape!

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